Comrade Hua Kuo-feng Is Our Party's Worthy Leader

— By the Editorial Department of "Jiefangjun Bao"

The Nation Celebrates Great Historic Victory

New Tsars' Offensive Bears Seeds of Defeat
CONTENTS

THE WEEK
Chairman Hua Kuo-feng's Message of Greetings — Extending warmest, fraternal greetings to the 7th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour
Shanghai Welcomes the City's New Leading Comrades

ARTICLES AND DOCUMENTS
Comrade Hua Kuo-feng Is Our Party's Worthy Leader — by the Editorial Department of Jingjiang Bao
The Nation Celebrates Great Historic Victory — Mammoth rallies in all provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions and People's Liberation Army units warmly hail Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as leader of the Communist Party of China and angrily denounce crimes of the "gang of four" anti-Party clique
The Situation in Shanghai Is Excellent and Inspiring — Renmin Ribao Commentator
Messages Greeting Comrade Hua Kuo-feng Assuming Posts of Chairman of C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of Its Military Commission
New Tsars' Offensive Bears Seeds of Defeat — A Commentary by Hsinhua Correspondent
Transkei's Fake "Independence": Ugly Performance — Renmin Ribao Commentator
Mexico City: 3rd Asian-African-Latin American Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament
Profound Mourning for Passing of the Chinese People's Great Leader Chairman Mao Tsetung
Profound Mourning for Passing of the Chinese People's Great Leader Chairman Mao Tsetung

ROUND THE WORLD
Cairo: 8th Arab Summit Conference
U.N. Security Council: China Supports Namibian People's Struggle
The Sudan: Stops Sending Students to Soviet Union
Chairman Hua Kuo-feng’s Message of Greetings
Extending warmest, fraternal greetings to the 7th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour

The 7th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour,

Dear Comrade Enver Hoxha

Dear Comrades:

On the august occasion of the convocation of the 7th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Communist Party of China and the entire Chinese people extend warmest, fraternal greetings to you.

The Albanian Party of Labour is a staunch revolutionary Party of the proletariat founded personally by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, and is the long-tested vanguard of the Albanian working class. The Albanian Party of Labour has led the Albanian people in winning new magnificent victories on all fronts since its 6th Congress. The cause of socialist revolution and construction is advancing vigorously in Albania. Devastating blows have been dealt to the conspiracies and sabotage of the class enemies at home and abroad. Today, socialist Albania, the citadel of revolution towering in Europe, is more consolidated and stronger than ever. The splendid achievements of the brotherly Albanian people fill us with heartfelt joy.

Adhering to the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the Albanian Party of Labour has led the Albanian people firmly to oppose imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism and to support energetically the cause of liberation of the oppressed nations and people, thus making a valuable contribution to world revolution and winning the warm appreciation of the revolutionary people of all countries.

Our two Parties, two countries and two peoples are comrades-in-arms close to each other. We have always supported each other and are advancing shoulder to shoulder in the great struggle against the common enemies and in the noble cause of socialist revolution and construction. The revolutionary friendship and militant unity between us are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and can never be undermined by any force. The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people will follow Chairman Mao Tsetung’s behests and uphold proletarian internationalism, constantly strengthen the solidarity between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples and the solidarity with the international proletariat and with the oppressed nations and people of the whole world, unite with all the forces that can be united internationally and carry through to the end the struggle against imperialism, especially hegemonism of the superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States. Together with the fraternal Albanian Party of Labour and all genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations in the world, we will carry through to the end the struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core. The situation is in our favour and against the enemies. Final victory is ours.

I wish the 7th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour complete success!

Long live the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between our two Parties, two countries and two peoples!

Hua Kuo-feng
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

Peking, October 30, 1976

Shanghai Welcomes the City’s New Leading Comrades

Together with the people of the whole country, Shanghai’s 10 million armymen and civilians spent joyous days in warmly celebrating Comrade Hua Kuo-feng’s appointment as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee and the great victory of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng in shattering the scheme of the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party clique to usurp Party and state power. It was at this time that the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng decided on the appointment of Comrade Su Chen-hua concurrently as First Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Municipal Revolutionary Committee, Comrade Ni Chih-fu concurrently as Second Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and First Vice-Chairman of the Municipal Revolutionary Committee, and Comrade Peng Chung as Third Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Committee of the Communist Party of China and Second Vice-
Chairman of the Municipal Revolutionary Committee. The Party Central Committee also decided to dismiss Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan and Wang Hung-wen from all posts inside and outside the Party in Shanghai. Rejoicing at this excellent news and spreading it as quickly as possible, the army and civilians in Shanghai firmly supported and enthusiastically hailed the brilliant decision of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua and heartily welcomed the three leading comrades, Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu and Peng Chung, to take charge of the work in Shanghai. They said that the Party Central Committee’s decision showed its close concern and enormous support for Shanghai’s armymen and civilians and greatly encouraged them. They are determined to rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, advance in triumph, resolutely deepen the struggle against the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party clique, advance courageously along Chairman Mao’s revolutionary line, and hold aloft the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought over this heroic city.

On the evening of October 27, the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee called a meeting of Party cadres at which the three leading comrades, Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu and Peng Chung, were introduced. Comrade Su Chen-hua read out the Party Central Committee’s decision amid prolonged, thunderous applause. The participants shouted: “Resolutely support the wise decision of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua!” “Rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua!” and “Down with the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party clique!”

Comrade Su Chen-hua made an important speech at the meeting. He said: Shanghai is the birthplace of our Party. The “January storm” was started in Shanghai in 1967 during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself. Shanghai’s people have a glorious revolutionary tradition. In his lifetime, our great leader and teacher Chairman Mao paid special attention to Shanghai; he came here many times and issued a series of important directives. Guided by Chairman Mao’s revolutionary line and led by the Party. Shanghai’s people, especially the working class, have made important contributions to the socialist revolution and socialist construction. A heroic city with a glorious tradition of revolutionary struggle, Shanghai is a city led by the Party Central Committee, a city belonging to the people throughout the country as well as to the 10 million armymen and civilians living here. The “gang of four” anti-Party clique was daydreaming when it tried to make Shanghai a base for usurping Party and state power and restoring capitalism. Facts show that the Party members, cadres, commanders and fighters in the three services of the P.L.A. stationed in Shanghai and the people of Shanghai are loyal to the Party and loyal to Chairman Mao’s revolutionary line. Once the anti-Party schemes of the “gang of four” were exposed, the indignation of Shanghai’s armymen and people against the “gang of four” erupted like a volcano and they rose up to denounce its lowering crimes. The anti-Party “gang of four” is only a handful of persons. By their heinous crimes, they have lost all popular support and are extremely isolated and feeble.

After speaking about the plan to deepen the struggle in Shanghai against the “gang of four” anti-Party clique, Comrade Su Chen-hua pointed out: We must wholeheartedly rely on the working class, unite with over 95 per cent of the cadres and masses and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party’s basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, resolutely carry out the three basic principles “Practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don’t split; be open and aboveboard, and don’t intrigue and conspire,” thoroughly expose and repudiate the “gang of four” anti-Party clique, continue to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts and consolidate and develop the achievements of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. We should stick to the principle of the three-in-one combination of old, middle-aged and young and protect those new emerging forces that live up to the five requirements put forward by Chairman Mao for successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause and the new socialist things. We should have a correct attitude towards the Great Cultural Revolution, the masses and ourselves and educate those comrades whose attitudes are not so correct. We should strengthen the unity of the Party, government, army and civilians. Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, we have the conviction and determination to do a good job together with the cadres and masses in all fields of work in Shanghai and live up to the glowing expectations of Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and the Party Central Committee.

Comrade Chou Chun-lin, Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee and Commander of the P.L.A. Shanghai Garrison, said at the meeting: We, the people’s army and militia, warmly support this brilliant (Continued on p. 6.)
Comrade Hua Kuo-feng Is Our Party's Worthy Leader

CHAIRMAN Hua Kuo-feng, dressed in a green army uniform, stood on the rostrum atop magnificent Tien An Men Gate. Armymen and civilians in their hundreds of millions across the country heartily cheered and sang at the top of their voice. They cheered because the great Communist Party of China again has a leader of its own and sang because the great Chinese People's Liberation Army again has a supreme commander of its own.

While the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao was seriously ill and after his passing, the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan stepped up its moves to usurp Party and state power. We were confronted with the real danger of our Party turning revisionist and our country changing its political colour. At this grave historical juncture, the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, with the boldness and vision of proletarian revolutionaries, shattered at one stroke the criminal plot of the "gang of four" to usurp Party and state power, thus saving the revolution and the Party and winning a victory of decisive significance for the proletariat in its counterattack against the onslaught of the bourgeoisie. By leading our Party from danger to safety through tempestuous storms, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng averted a major retrogression in Chinese history and a great disaster for our people, thereby winning the complete trust and wholehearted affection of the whole Party, the whole army and the people of all nationalities throughout the country: Comrade Hua Kuo-feng is indeed a worthy successor selected by Chairman Mao himself, a worthy helmsman to steer Chairman Mao's cause forward, and a worthy wise leader of the Communist Party of China founded by Chairman Mao.

In this life-and-death struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines, it is of extremely great immediate importance to review Lenin's theory of the relations between leaders, political parties, classes and the masses. Marxism-Leninism holds that "the people, and the people alone, are the motive force in the making of world history." (Mao Tsetung: On Coalition Government.) The making of history by the people implies affirming the role of leaders who repre-
the leader of our Party. The period in which Comrade Hua Kuo-feng became First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council was the most difficult period since the founding of New China because of serious natural disasters and because the “four pests” were rampant. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Hua Kuo-feng withstood the adverse current, did away with interference, overcame difficulties and correctly and appropriately handled a series of important domestic and international questions. Chairman Mao wrote in his own handwriting “With you in charge, I’m at ease,” which expressed his boundless trust in Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. After the death of the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao, the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, in order to carry out Chairman Mao’s behests and defend the purity of Marxist-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, promptly made the wise decisions on the establishment of a memorial hall for Chairman Mao and on the publication of the Selected Works of Mao Tsetung and preparations for the publication of the Collected Works of Mao Tsetung, and exposed the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party “gang of four.” All this demonstrates still more the noble qualities, outstanding ability and revolutionary boldness and great far-sightedness of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as leader of our Party. It further proves that the decision Chairman Mao made before his death was extremely wise, that Chairman Mao’s cause has a worthy successor and that our great socialist motherland has an infinitely bright future.

A major point in practically every struggle between the two lines in the history of our Party has been the struggle waged by the proletariat to defend the status of its Party leader against the plots of bourgeois conspirators and reactionaries to usurp the supreme leadership of the Party. Such were the soul-stirring struggles against the setting up of a bogus central committee by Chang Kuo-tao, against the counter-revolutionary Outline of Project “571” of Lin Piao, and against the plot of the “gang of four” to usurp Party and state power! The essence of these struggles is whether to uphold the correct Marxist-Leninist line, persist in making revolution, persevere in going forward and lead China to a bright future or to push an erroneous opportunistic and revisionist line, oppose the revolution, cling to retrogression and drag China down into darkness. A great victory has been won in the current struggle: The proletariat has once again defeated the bourgeoisie, socialism has once again triumphed over capitalism and Marxism has once again prevailed over revisionism. We have boundless trust in the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by the Party’s leader Comrade Hua Kuo-feng and have full confidence in the prospects of future struggles.

Love for our Party, our state, our army and our people finds concentrated expression in love for our leader. Every Communist Party member and every revolutionary fighter should with a high level of consciousness love, support and defend the leader of our Party. Comrade Hua Kuo-feng’s becoming the leader of our Party conforms to the needs of the revolution and is an inevitable historical outcome; it is the common aspiration of hundreds of millions of Chinese people and a reliable guarantee that our Party and state will continue to advance triumphantly along Chairman Mao’s proletarian revolutionary line. We will resolutely fight to the end against anyone who dares to oppose Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

(An abridged translation of an article by the Editorial Department of “Jiefangjun Bao” on October 29.)

(Continued from p. 4.)

The decision of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua. We will obey its orders in all our actions and resolutely struggle against the “gang of four” through to the end.

At the meeting, Ma Tien-shui, Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, also pledged his firm support for the decision of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua to place Comrades Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu and Peng Chung in charge of the work of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, and dismiss Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan and Wang Hung-wen from all posts inside and outside the Party in Shanghai.

For days on end, both banks of the Whangpoo River were immersed in joy. The wise decision of the Party Central Committee transmitted by Comrade Su Chen-hua on the evening of October 27 was quickly made known to the masses of cadres and people via the Party organizations at different levels. Elated, armymen and civilians staged demonstrations and put up huge red posters with inscriptions hailing the decision. Once again it was a scene that showed the proletarian feelings of the armymen and civilians in the city, their boundless love for and trust in the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and their strong determination to carry the struggle against the “gang of four” anti-Party clique through to the end. (See Reimin Ribao Commentator’s article on p. 13.)
The Nation Celebrates Great Historic Victory

— Mammoth rallies in all provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions and People’s Liberation Army units warmly hail Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as leader of the Communist Party of China and angrily denounce crimes of the “gang of four” anti-Party clique.

MAMMOTH rallies with from tens of thousands taking part to one million participants were held in all provinces, municipalities, autonomous regions and P.L.A. units throughout China from October 21 to 25 warmly celebrating Comrade Hua Kuo-feng’s appointment as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee and warmly celebrating the great victory of shattering the scheme of the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan to usurp Party and state power.

The whole nation was astir when the happy news spread across the land. A jubilant atmosphere prevailed in the cities and countryside. Millions of people went into the streets and everywhere red flags flew and buildings were decorated with festive lanterns and bunting.

There were celebration meetings all over the country. In Peking, one million armymen and civilians held a grand rally on October 24 to celebrate the great historic victory (see our issue No. 44).

A million armymen and civilians took part in a grand mass rally the same day in Shanghai, the birthplace of the Communist Party of China.

Early in the morning, workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the People’s Liberation Army, militia, students, government cadres, revolutionary intellectuals and other inhabitants, dressed in their holiday best and beaming with joy, marched in orderly columns to converge on the People’s Square and 20 other venues in various districts and counties, carrying portraits of Chairman Mao and Chairman Hua, holding red flags, bouquets, colourful bunting and rosettes, and beating drums and cymbals.

The rally opened with the playing of The East Is Red. The participants first listened to or watched the live radio and television broadcasts of the Peking celebration rally. They cheered with great elation as Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and other Party and state leaders mounted the rostrum of Tien An Men Gate. Countless colourful balloons rose to the skies amid deafening cheers and exploding firecrackers. The speeches by Comrade Wu Teh and representatives of the workers, peasants, soldiers and Red Guards in the capital were punctuated by the thunderous applause of the Shanghai participants, which merged harmoniously with the clapping in the broadcast from Tien An Men Square.

The celebration rally was attended by leading members of the Party, government and army in Shanghai. It was presided over by Ma Tien-shui, Secretary of the C.P.C. Shanghai Municipal Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee. Then, Chou Chun-lin, Secretary of the C.P.C. Shanghai Municipal Committee and Commander of the P.L.A. Shanghai Garrison, read out a message of salute to be sent by the rally to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and the Party Central Committee.

The message said: The smashing of the “gang of four” anti-Party clique by the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng reflects the fundamental interests and common aspiration of the whole Party, the whole army and people of all nationalities throughout the country as well as the ardent wishes and revolutionary demands of the 10 million Shanghai armymen and people. Carrying out Chairman Mao’s behests, the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng has made a wise decision and taken resolute measures to rid our Party of a big scourge. The smashing of the scheme of the “gang of four” anti-Party clique to usurp Party and state power once again substantially proves that our Party is worthy of its reputation as a Party founded, tempered and nurtured by Chairman Mao himself, as a politically mature Marxist-Leninist Party, and as a great, glorious and correct Party. It shows that the proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered by Chairman Mao in China is thriving and has worthy successors; it proves that it is not easy for the class enemies, whether at home or abroad and whether inside or outside the Party, to crush our Party and that they are doomed to failure.

The message said: The Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party clique is the most ferocious enemy of the whole Party, the whole army and people of all nationalities throughout the country and also the most ferocious enemy of Shanghai’s people. Disguised as the “Left,”
for a long time they wantonly tampered with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Zedong Thought, engaged in sectarian activities to split the Party and schemed to usurp Party and state power. They are cut-and-out counter-revolutionary revisionists, typical representatives of the bourgeoisie inside the Party who suck the workers' blood and unrepentant capitalist-roaders still taking the capitalist road. Like all other people in the country, we Shanghai people bitterly hate this gang of pests. Now, the Shanghai people's indignation is erupting like a volcano and the furious storms of the people's struggle are pounding and routing the "gang of four."

The message said: Esteemed and beloved Chairman Hua, the great victory in crushing the anti-Party "gang of four" fully proves that you are Chairman Mao's best and most trustworthy successor and that you are worthy of being the revolutionary leader of the 800 million people. The 10 million armymen and people of Shanghai make this solemn vow to the Party Central Committee headed by you: We are determined to rally most closely around the Party Central Committee headed by you, obey its commands in all our actions and defend it with our blood and lives. Should there be anyone who opposes the Party Central Committee headed by you, we'll fight resolutely to overthrow him!

The message said: We armymen and people of Shanghai are determined to live up to the Party Central Committee's warm solicitude and earnest hopes, resolutely carry out its directives, follow its strategic plans, keep to the general orientation of the struggle, unite with all the forces that can be united with, and concentrate our fire in thoroughly exposing, repudiating and settling accounts with the "gang of four" for their counter-revolutionary crimes. We armymen and people of Shanghai pledge to unite closely with the people of the whole country and completely shatter the criminal scheme of the "gang of four" to sow dissension and create splits. We will fight on till complete victory.

The message of salute spoke the minds of Shanghai's 10 million people. With great joy, they paraded in massive columns after the rally.

In a similar warm atmosphere, mammoth rallies were held in 27 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions including Tientsin and Liaoning Province. Local Party, government and army leading comrades presided over the meetings and made speeches. Among the speakers were worker, peasant, soldier and Red Guard representatives. In one voice, they said: We resolutely support Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's appointment as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee, we warmly hail the great victory of smashing the "gang of four" anti-Party clique, we warmly hail the speedy realization of the wise decision by our great leader Chairman Mao during his lifetime. The masses of people pledged to rally closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, carry out Chairman Mao's behests; take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and carry through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered by Chairman Mao in China.

In north China's Tientsin, one million armymen and civilians held a celebration rally on October 22. It was presided over by Wang Yi, Secretary of the C.P.C. Tientsin Municipal Committee and Commander of the Tientsin Garrison. Hsieh Hsheh-kung, First Secretary of the C.P.C. Tientsin Municipal Committee, Chairman of the Tientsin Municipal Revolutionary Committee and First Political Commissar of the Tientsin Garrison, addressed the meeting. He said that the appointment of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng "provides a reliable guarantee to our Party, our army and the people of all nationalities throughout our country in carrying out Chairman Mao's behests and carrying through to the end the proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered by Chairman Mao in China. It is a heavy blow to the bourgeoisie inside the Party and to all class enemies at home and abroad." He said that by smashing the scheme of the "gang of four" to usurp Party and state power, the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng "has rid the Party and the people of a big scourge, performed a great meritorious service and added a glorious page in the annals of our Party founded by Chairman Mao."

In northeast China's Shenyang, 2.5 million armymen and civilians from various parts of Liaoning Province, the P.L.A. Shenyang Units and the city of Shenyang...
At the celebration rally in Taiyuan.

held a rally and demonstration on October 22. Li Tehsheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Commander of the P.L.A. Shenyang Units, and Tseng Shao-shan, First Secretary of the Liaoning Provincial Party Committee, Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Shenyang Units, attended the rally.

Comrade Tseng Shao-shan said at the rally: “The struggle against the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao anti-Party clique is a life-and-death struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, between socialism and capitalism and between Marxism and revisionism.” He hailed the smashing of the anti-Party clique as an event much to the satisfaction of the people. “The Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng has resolutely and courageously defended Mao Tsetung Thought and faithfully carried out Chairman Mao’s instructions. It is of one heart with the people of the whole country,” he pointed out.

Braving a snowstorm on October 23, half a million armymen and civilians in Changchun, capital of Kirin Province, took part in a rally. Held the same day in Harbin, capital of China’s northernmost Heilungkiang Province, a similar meeting was attended by 800,000 armymen and civilians. Wang

Huai-hsiang, First Secretary of the Kirin Provincial Party Committee and Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee, and Liu Kuang-tao, Second Secretary of the Heilungkiang Provincial Party Committee, First Vice-Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Political Commissar of the Provincial Military Area Command, spoke at the respective meetings. On behalf of the armymen and civilians of the two provinces, they both said that they will rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, obey the commands of the Party Central Committee in all their actions, thoroughly settle accounts with the counter-revolutionary crimes of the “gang of four,” and carry this great struggle through to the end. Comrade Liu Kuang-tao said: Heilungkiang Province “is on the northern frontiers, we must heighten our vigilance, step up preparedness against war and be ready at all times to smash any enemy who dares to invade us.”

Celebration rallies of 200,000 to 500,000 participants took place in Shihchiachuang, capital of Hopei Province, Taiyuan, capital of Shanxi Province, and Huhhot, capital of the Inner Mongolian Autonomous Region. Liu Tzu-hou, First Secretary of the Hopei Provincial Party Committee and Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee; Wang Chien, First Secretary of the Shanxi Provincial Party Committee and Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee; and Yu Tischung, First Secretary of the Party Committee of the

At the mass rally in Nanking.
power has rid our Party of a big scourge, saved the revolution and the Party and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country."

Comrade Sung Pei-chang said: "We will always fight heroically in defence of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and of our socialist motherland."

Also addressing the local mass rallies were Tseng Sau-yu, First Secretary of the P.L.A. Tsinan Units Party Committee and Commander of the P.L.A. Tsinan Units; Liao Han-sheng, Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Nanking Units; and Li Chih-min, Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Foochow Units. On behalf of the commanders and fighters of the ground, naval and air forces in these units, they pledged heartfelt support for Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's appointment as Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee, and angrily denounced the heinous crimes of the "gang of four" in conspiring to usurp Party and state power.

Comrade Li Chih-min said: "We will rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, obey its commands in all our actions. "We will firmly implement Chairman Mao's concepts and line on army building, strengthen army and militia building, improve army-civilian joint defence, take effective steps to enhance preparedness against war, and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy that dares to intrude. We are determined to liberate our country's sacred territory of Taiwan Province."

In the south China city of Kwangchow, one million armymen and civilians of Kwangtung Province and the city of Kwangchow held a mammoth celebration rally. The rally was presided over by Hsu Shih-yu, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Commander of the P.L.A. Kwangchow Units, and was addressed by Wei Kuo-ching, Member of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, First Secretary of the Kwangtung Provincial Party Committee, Chairman of the Kwangtung Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Kwangchow Units.

Comrade Wei Kuo-ching indignantly denounced the towering crimes of the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao "gang of four." He said, "They schemed and intrigued and wantonly carried out sectarian activities to split the Party and usurp Party and state power. They fran-
tically opposed the great leader Chairman Mao and Premier Chou En-lai, opposed the appointment of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as proposed by Chairman Mao himself and opposed the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng. They butted everywhere, stirred up trouble and plotted to overthrow large numbers of leading comrades in the Party, government and army at the central and local levels so as to usurp Party and state leadership."

"This 'gang of four'," he pointed out, "is a bunch of extremely insidious and vicious conspirators and careerists, a gang of thoroughly rotten counter-revolutionary revisionists, out-and-out typical representatives of the bourgeoisie inside the Party, and a handful of unrepentant capitalist-roaders still travelling on the capitalist road. With the smashing of the counter-revolutionary, conspiratorial 'gang of four', a big scourge has been removed from the Party, to the great satisfaction of the people."

Grand celebration rallies were also held in the provincial capitals of Chengchow (Honan), Wuhan (Hupeh), Changsha (Hunan) and in the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region's capital Nanning.

Addressing the grand rally in Wuhan attended by 1.3 million armymen and civilians of Hupeh Province, Yang Teh-chih, First Secretary of the Party Committee of the P.L.A. Wuhan Units and the units' commander, relayed the decisions of the Party Central Committee.

Chiao Hsin-chu, First Secretary of the Hupeh Provincial Party Committee and Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee, said in his address: "The selection of Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as leader of our Party and state is a wise and far-sighted decision by our beloved Chairman Mao."

Chang Ping-hua, Second Secretary of the Hunan Provincial Party Committee, First Vice-Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Kwangchow Units, said at the huge rally in Changsha: "We, the people of Chairman Mao's home province, are determined to carry out Chairman Mao's behests and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, hold high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, do still better in the socialist revolution and socialist construction in Chairman Mao's home province and strive to make a greater contribution to humanity."

Liu Chien-hsun, First Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee, Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee of Honan Province and First Political Commissar of the Honan Military Area Command, spoke at the Chenchow mass rally. An Ping-sheng, First Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region and First Political Commissar of the Kwangsi Military Area Command, addressed the Nanning rally.

At the rally of 600,000 in Sian, the capital of Shensi Province, northwest China, Li Ju-shan, First Secretary of the Shensi Provincial Party Committee, Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee and First Political Commissar of the Shensi Military Area Command, called on all Communist Party members, revolutionary cadres, P.L.A. commanders and fighters and the broad masses of revolutionary people in the province to rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. He also called upon them to wage a resolute struggle against the "gang of four" by thoroughly exposing and repudiating its towering crimes in betraying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, tampering with Chairman Mao's directives, practising revisionism and splitting and conspiring and attempting to usurp Party and state power.

In Urumchi, the northwest frontier city and capital of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region, 300,000 armymen and civilians held a grand rally. The rally was presided over by Yang Yang, Second Secretary of the Party Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region and Commander of the Sinkiang Military Area Command, Ismayil Aymat, and Kuo Lin-hsiang, Political Commissars of the Sinkiang Military Area Command, relayed the Party Central Committee's decisions in the Uighur and Han languages. Saitudin, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, First Secretary of the Party Committee of the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region and Chairman of the Regional Revolutionary Committee and First Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Sinkiang Military Area Command, spoke on behalf of the over ten million armymen and people in
the autonomous region. He said they would rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, obey its orders in all actions, carry out Chairman Mao’s behests and carry the proletarian revolutionary cause pioneered in China by Chairman Mao through to the end.

“We must abide by the basic principles of ‘practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don’t split; be open and aboveboard, and don’t intrigue and conspire,’” he said. “Strengthen the unity of Party organizations at various levels, strengthen the unity among the nationalities and the unity between the army and the people, heighten our vigilance a hundredfold, step up preparedness against war and guard against subversive activities, sabotage and surprise attacks by the Soviet revisionists.” “Any enemy that dares to intrude will be drowned in the vast ocean of people’s war,” he declared.

Big celebration rallies were held in Kansu and Chinghai Provinces and in the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region. Sung Ping, Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee of Kansu, presided over the Lanchow rally of 300,000 armymen and civilians. Hsien Heng-han, First Secretary of the Kansu Provincial Party Committee, Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee and Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Lanchow Units, and Han Hsien-chu, Commander of the P.L.A. Lanchow Units, addressed the meeting. Sung Chang-keng, Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee, Vice-Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee of Chinghai and First Political Commissar of the Chinghai Military Area Command, presided over the rally at Sining. Chang Chiang-lin, Second Secretary of the Chinghai Provincial Party Committee, First Vice-Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Com-

committee and Commander of the Chinghai Military Area Command, addressed the Lanchow rally. Kang Chien-min, First Secretary of the Party Committee and Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region, addressed the big rally in Yinchuan, the autonomous region’s capital. The rally was attended by armymen and people of various nationalities in the region.

Mass rallies were also held in Chengtu, capital of Szechuan Province; in Kunming, capital of Yunnan Province; in Kweiyang, capital of Kwei-chow Province; and in Lhasa, capital of the Tibet Autonomous Region. Leading comrades who addressed those rallies were: Chao Tzu-yang, First Secretary of the Szechuan Provincial Party Committee and Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee, Chia Chi-yun, First Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee, Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee of Yunnan and Political Commissar of the P.L.A. Kunming Units; and Li Pao-hua, Second Secretary of the Provincial Party Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Provincial Revolutionary Committee of Kwei-chow; and Jen Jung, First Secretary of the Party Committee and Acting Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region and First Political Commissar of the Tibet Military Area Command.

Liu Hsing-yuan, Commander of the P.L.A. Chengtu Units, presided over the mass rally in Chengtu of some 800,000 armymen and civilians. Comrade Chao Tzu-yang said at the rally: “The Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, firm and steady and wise and resolute, stood its ground, waged a tit-for-tat struggle against the ‘gang of four’ and at the critical moment when the fate of our Party and state was at stake shattered with one blow the gang’s scheme to usurp Party and state power. This removed a big scourge from our Party and saved our Party, the revolution and our country.”

Tien Pao, Secretary of the Party Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Tibet Autonomous Region and Second Political Commissar of the Tibet Military Area Command, relayed the Party Central Committee’s decisions to the huge rally at Lhasa. On behalf of the people of various nationalities of Tibet, Comrade Jen Jung said: “We will most closely rally round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, fight resolutely against the ‘gang of four’ anti-Party clique and thoroughly expose the ugly countenances of these counter-revolutionary double-dealers.”

(Continued on p. 22.)
The Situation in Shanghai Is Excellent And Inspiring

by "Renmin Ribao" Commentator

SHANGHAI is astir. The ten million people there are exhilarated and thunderous cheers resound all along the Whangpoo River. Shanghai's armymen and civilians are enthusiastically celebrating our Party having a new leader of its own in Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and warmly bailing the great victory in smashing the plot of the anti-Party clique of Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan to usurp Party and state power. In these days of great rejoicing, the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng decided to place Comrades Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu and Peng Chung in charge of the work of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee and dismiss Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan and Wang Hung-wen from all posts inside and outside the Party in Shanghai. Showing the Party Central Committee's deep concern and great support for the armymen and people of Shanghai, this has won their warm support.

The "gang of four" anti-Party clique carried out many anti-Party conspiratorial activities for a long time behind the backs of the Party Central Committee and the people of Shanghai. Even when their collapse was imminent, they still put up stubborn resistance in a last-ditch struggle. As Chairman Mao said, "the reactionaries will be lifting a rock only to drop it on their own toes." As was the case in other parts of the country, the conspirators and careerists Wang Hung-wen, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiang Ching and Yao Wen-yuan completely lost popular support and were extremely isolated in Shanghai. The more undisguised their performances, the more thoroughly they exposed themselves. Their perverse actions were long seen through by the people of Shanghai who hated them to the marrow. As soon as the "gang of four" was exposed, the wrath of Shanghai's people erupted like a volcano. With great proletarian indignation, they denounced the towering crimes of the "gang of four." Wang, Chang, Chiang and Yao now are like rats scurrying across the street with everybody yelling: "Kill them! Kill them!"

Shanghai is the birthplace of the great Communist Party of China. The Shanghai working class and other people have a glorious revolutionary tradition. The great leader Chairman Mao showed great concern for the working class and other revolutionary people of Shanghai during his lifetime. In the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Shanghai people, guided by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, started the "January storm" which pushed forward the movement of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in all parts of the country. They also made great achievements in the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, in the struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping and repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts and in grasping revolution and promoting production. Carrying on the revolutionary spirit of the "January storm," they are now launching fierce attacks on Wang, Chang, Chiang and Yao, a bunch of unrepentant capitalist-roaders still travelling on the capitalist road. In this struggle, the working class and other people of Shanghai and the broad masses of Party members and cadres have obeyed the commands of the Party Central Committee in all their actions, taken a clear-cut and firm stand, fought heroically and made important contributions. The P.L.A. units of the three services stationed in Shanghai have joined the broad masses of the people in a united struggle and won new merit. Shanghai's militia have stood firm on the side of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng. Shanghai's working class is worthy of being called a working class armed with Mao Tse-tung Thought and having a high level of political consciousness, the P.L.A. units stationed in Shanghai are worthy soldiers of the people loyal to the Party and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, and the Shanghai people are worthy of being called a heroic people. Let us salute the heroic armymen and people of Shanghai!

The situation in Shanghai is excellent and very inspiring. Rallying most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, following its strategic plan and keeping firmly to the general orientation of the struggle, the people of Shanghai are concentrating their fire on the "gang of four," exposing and repudiating its counter-revolutionary crimes politically, ideologically and organizationally. They are conscientiously studying works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and by Chairman Mao and striving to grasp the weapon of criticism. They are resolutely implementing Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and policies and forming a mighty revolutionary contingent by uniting with all the forces that can be united with. They are actively supporting the socialist new things and consolidating and developing the achievements of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. They are adhering to the principle of grasping revolution, promoting production. The revolution is vigorously surging ahead and production is going up...
markedly. All this is very important for the further development of the excellent situation.

Shanghai's people are of one heart with the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and with the people throughout the country. Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng and the leadership of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee, they are determined to persist in taking class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and carry the great struggle to smash the "gang of four" anti-Party clique through to the end. We are convinced that in this struggle the working class and other revolutionary people of Shanghai will do still better in all work and make still greater contributions to the socialist revolution and socialist construction in our country.

(October 30)

Messages Greeting Comrade Hua Kuo-feng Assuming Posts of Chairman of C.P.C. Central Committee And Chairman of Its Military Commission

Message From Comrade Kim Il Sung

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
Peking

I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Korean people and in my own name, extend warmest congratulations to you upon your election as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

I am convinced that the fraternal Chinese people, united firm around the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China headed by you and carrying out Comrade Mao Tsetung's behests, will strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and give full play to the revolutionary spirit of independence and self-reliance and thereby achieve still greater success in the struggle to build their country into a powerful socialist state, liberate Taiwan and unify the whole of China.

The friendship between the peoples of the two countries of Korea and China is a militant friendship between the class brothers based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and an everlasting friendship sealed in blood through a protracted struggle against imperialism.

Believing that the relations of fraternal friendship and co-operation between the Parties, Governments and peoples of our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future, too, in the common struggle against imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism, I sincerely wish you new success in your responsible work.

Kim Il Sung
General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea
Pyongyang, October 24, 1976

Message From Comrade Enver Hoxha

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
Peking

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and in my own name, I congratulate you on your appointment as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, a Party founded by the outstanding Marxist-Leninist Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Great militant friendship and close fraternal co-operation based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism exist between the Albanian people and the great Chinese people, between the Albanian Party of Labour and the Communist Party of China and between our two countries.

May this friendship and sincere co-operation develop and deepen with each passing day for the good of socialist construction in our two countries and for the good of the common struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Peking Review, No. 45
Soviet social-imperialism, modern revisionism and reaction and for the victory of revolution and socialism.

(Signed) Enver Hoxha
First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour
Tirana, October 25, 1976

Message From Comrade Ceausescu

Respected Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,
Peking

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Romania, the Romanian Communists and all the Romanian people and in my own name, I wish to extend with special pleasure fraternal greetings and warmest congratulations to you on your election to the lofty office of Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.

The Romanian Party and people highly appraise the outstanding achievements of the heroic Chinese people in all fields of socialist revolution and socialist construction and highly appraise the People's Republic of China as a powerful force in the struggle for the cause of socialism, national independence and freedom, and for peace and co-operation among the people of all countries in the international arena.

All the people of our country, under the leadership of the Romanian Communist Party, are working with extensive effort for the materialization of the programme for building an all-round developed socialist society and for the country's advance to communism adopted at the 11th Congress of the Romanian Communist Party. At the same time they are making contributions to the struggles of the people of all countries for free and independent development, for the promotion of new relations among countries based on equality and mutual respect and for the victory of the ideals of peace and socialism.

We are greatly gratified to see that the relations of close friendship and fruitful co-operation have been established and developed between our two Parties and two countries, and between the Romanian and Chinese peoples in the political, economic, scientific and technological and other fields.

I avail myself of this opportunity to wish you, the Communist Party of China and the friendly Chinese people newer successes in building a socialist system in the People's Republic of China. I express my firm conviction that the relations between our two Parties and two countries will continue to develop and deepen for the good of our two peoples and in the interest of the general cause of peace and socialism.

With comradely greetings,
Nicolae Ceausescu
General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party

Message From Leaders of Democratic Kampuchea

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee,
Peking

Your Respected and Beloved Excellency:

Glad to learn that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has appointed Your Excellency Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee Military Commission, the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea, the Permanent Committee of the People's Congress of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, cherishing joyful feelings, extend to Your Excellency most cordial and warmest congratulations.

We feel happy because the 800 million people of China unite most closely together, most heartily support the decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the appointment of Your Excellency as Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee, and most warmly acclaim the victory of smashing the counter-revolutionary "gang of four" anti-Party clique.

To China and the whole world, and the third world in particular, this is a political event which is a great victory of historical significance.

At the moment of this great victory, we share the joy of our comrades-in-arms—the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army. We are deeply convinced that in this excellent situation, the 800 million Chinese people, under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China with Your Excellency Hua Kuo-feng as Chairman, will further win new and great victories in continuing to carry out the glorious line laid down by their great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung, persisting in taking class struggle as the key link, keeping to the basic line of the Communist Party of China, persevering in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, upholding proletarian internationalism, continuously consolidating and developing the gains of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, grasping revolution, promoting production, and carrying through to the end the cause of proletarian revolution pioneered by Chairman Mao Tsetung.
We, in the name of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea, the People’s Congress of Kampuchea, the people of Kampuchea and the Government of Democratic Kampuchea, warmly wish Your Excellency good health and a long life and wish you great successes in all aspects in accomplishing the noble, revolutionary tasks set forth by the great leader and teacher of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tse-tung. The people and Government of Democratic Kampuchea are determined to consolidate, develop and make more brilliant the militant unity and fraternal friendship between Kampuchea and China and their peoples. No force can destroy this unity and friendship.

Cherishing joyful feelings and brimming with enthusiasm, we would like to offer to Your Excellency, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee Military Commission, our most profound, lofty, revolutionary and brotherly respects.

Khieu Samphan
President of the Presidium of the State of Democratic Kampuchea

Nuon Chea
Chairman of the Permanent Committee of the People’s Congress of Kampuchea

Polpot
Prime Minister of the Government of Democratic Kampuchea

Message From Viet Nam Party and State Leaders

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee,

Peking

On the occasion of your being appointed as Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee Military Commission, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers’ Party, the National Defence Council of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, the Standing Committee of the S.R.V.N. National Assembly, the S.R.V.N. Government and the Vietnamese people and in our own names, we convey to you our warmest congratulations.

The Vietnamese people highly value the revolutionary activities of the great Communist Party of China and the heroic Chinese people. These activities have made China advance with big strides to become a powerful socialist country, thereby making important contributions to the revolutionary cause of the world’s people.

Viet Nam and China are two neighbouring socialist countries, close to each other, being “both comrades and brothers.” They have always sided with each other, giving mutual support and assistance. The people of Viet Nam greatly treasure this comradeship and brotherhood painstakingly nurtured by President Ho Chi Minh and Chairman Mao Tse-tung. The Vietnamese people will remember for ever the great and invaluable support and assistance provided to the Vietnamese revolutionary cause by the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the fraternal Chinese people.

True to Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, and acting upon the testament of our beloved President Ho Chi Minh, the Viet Nam Workers’ Party and the Vietnamese people will consistently do our best to preserve and promote our militant solidarity and our lasting co-operation with the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people for the noble ideal and revolutionary cause of the peoples of our countries and for the common cause of revolution of the world’s people.

May the fraternal Chinese people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and its Central Committee headed by you, record still more brilliant successes in the cause of socialist construction in China, to contribute positively to the struggle of the world’s people for peace, national independence, democracy and socialism.

May the great friendship and unshakable militant solidarity between the Viet Nam Workers’ Party and the Communist Party of China, and between the Vietnamese people and the Chinese people be evergreen and everlasting.

May you record many great successes in your noble mission.

Ton Duc Thang
President of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam and President of the National Defence Council of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

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

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

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

Hanoi, October 24, 1978

Peking Review, No. 45
New Tsars’ Offensive Bears Seeds Of Defeat

World history has witnessed all big powers being weakened, pushed downhill and driven to ultimate ruin without exception by their aggression and expansionist ventures. Continuous acts of expansion and conquest invite their own extinction—that is the logic of those seeking world hegemony.

The Soviet social-imperialist colossus is speeding along the same path today.

The Brezhnev clique has haughtily declared that the Soviet Union is on “a historic offensive” along “the whole front of global confrontation.” Backed by military might, it is determined to “launch an extensive and actual general attack” and is prepared to go into a war using any type of weaponry. The clique has asserted that there is no corner of the earth it has not taken into account.

As their ambitions get wilder and wilder, the Soviet social-imperialists are reaching out farther and farther and committing more and more evil.

Soviet Aggression and Expansion Around the World

They have invaded Czechoslovakia by armed force and cracked down on the revolts of Polish workers. Through their “integration” programme, they have intensified in an all-round way their control, oppression, exploitation and plunder of the East European countries.

Behind the smokescreen of “detente,” they are deploying their armed forces at an accelerated pace for both a frontal attack and flank movements against Western Europe. They have resorted to political subversion and sabotage, making economic inroads in a big way and diplomatic manoeuvres aimed at sowing disension and estranging West European countries from one another. They are trying to gobble up Western Europe, a “juicy piece of meat.”
They have doggedly refused to return to Japan the four northern islands they have occupied. Their aircraft often have intruded into Japan's airspace and their warships gone into Japan's territorial waters, posing a grave menace to Japan's security and imperiling Japanese fishermen's livelihood. Moreover, they have interfered in Japan's internal affairs through crude political and diplomatic pressure.

They have made armed provocations against China and stationed troops in Mongolia. They have engineered a war in South Asia and dismembered Pakistan. They are doing their utmost to edge into Southeast Asia and have fomented conflicts in West Asia to fish in troubled waters.

Under the pretext of supporting the Arab states' struggle against Israeli aggression, they try to establish and expand their sphere of influence in the strategically important Middle East. For their selfish ends, they set one country against another today, and do the reverse the next day, thus undermining the solidarity of the Arab states. At the time of its crisis, they tried to force Egypt into submission.

They have poked their nose into every corner of the African continent. They have unscrupulously interfered in the affairs of African countries and issued orders to them. They have engaged in acts of subversion, blackmail or loot there. They have carried out overt armed intervention in Angola and penetrated into southern Africa.

While consolidating their control and making use of the base already won in Latin America, they have kept seeking new footholds there. They try to bolster their influence there by using both the carrot and the stick — their warships and planes frequently appear off the continent of South America and they step up arms deals, "assistance" or truce.

They cast a covetous eye on Oceania and have attacked the countries there unceasingly for taking measures to ensure their own security.

With their fleets in every ocean, they have been pursuing a most blatant gunboat policy.

**Soviet-U.S. Global Rivalry**

They compete with the U.S. imperialists in arms expansion and war preparations, thereby increasing the burden on the people. Their global rivalry with the U.S. imperialists has thrown the world into turmoil.

It is governed by their imperialist nature that the new tsars have thrust themselves into every continent and ocean in fierce contention for world domination with the U.S. imperialists. Lenin pointed out that "world domination is, to put it briefly, the substance of imperialist policy" (A Caricature of Marxism and Imperialist Economism) and that "an essential feature of imperialism is the rivalry between several Great Powers in the striving for hegemony." (Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism.) Obsessed by the desire to seek, establish, maintain or strengthen their hegemony, all the imperialists are bound to set out on aggression and expansion abroad and head towards a war of aggression. And such an "offensive" of aggression and expansion decidedly bears the seeds of defeat. This is because, in the course of their aggression and expansion, and hegemonist and hegemonist venture, they are bound to create their own opposition and produce their own gravediggers. They leave the nations subjected to their aggression, enslavement and exploitation no alternative other than to stand up and fight back. The more extensive their aggression and expansion, the more numerous will be the noses around their necks. To engage in aggression and expansion abroad, they will inevitably step up the repression and exploitation of their own people, thereby aggravating the political and economic crises which in turn will force the people to rise in rebellion.

What is more, the rivals always confront each other and are always locked in irreconcilable and ever-sharpening conflicts. All these essential contradictions cannot be solved by hegemony-seekers.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out: "In given conditions, each of the two opposing aspects of a contradiction invariably transforms itself into its opposite as a result of the struggle between them." (On the Correct Handling of Contradictions Among the People) Both history and reality show that the struggles by the oppressed nations and oppressed people against hegemony and aggression always grow from weak to strong and, despite temporary difficulties and frustrations, win final victory, while imperialist hegemonism invariably degenerates from strong to weak and, though rampant for a while, declines and finally goes to its doom.

The Spanish empire collapsed amidst the storms of national-liberation movements in its colonies and the revolutionary movement of the Spanish people. The star that shone over the great British empire fell when it was broken apart by the surging tide of revolt of the nations and people under its yoke. Tsarist Russia's dream of world domination was shattered by the October Revolution. Hitler's hordes overran virtually all of Europe, yet eventually Hitler was driven to an abject end. The U.S. imperialists, who threw their weight about in the world for a time after the end of World War II, soon fell from the pinnacle of their power. This is the dialectics of history.

**Ever Sharpening Fundamental Contradictions**

The unbridled aggression and expansion carried out by the new tsars in past years have more than ever sharpened the fundamental contradictions inherent in the Soviet social-imperialist system.

At home, the conflict between the handful of bureaucrat-monopoly capitalists whom Brezhnev represents and the working class and the people of all nationalities has become more acute than ever. The mad arms drive and militarization of the country's economy have placed a backbreaking burden on the Soviet working people. Thus, "the yoke of a few monopolists on the rest of the population becomes a hundred times heavier, more burdensome and intolerable." (Lenin: Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism.)
In glaring contrast to the malignant growth of the Soviet munitions industry is the conspicuous backwardness of the consumer industry. The country has to import industrial expertise and equipment as well as consumer goods in large quantities. It is faring worse in agriculture. Once a grain exporter, the Soviet Union is now one of the world's biggest grain buyers.

The country is in dire straits financially. Its internal debt runs to 34,400 million rubles and the last installment will not be paid before 1990. With a foreign indebtedness totalling 20,000 million U.S. dollars, it is asking for more despite a reputation as one of the world's top debtors.

The Soviet people are now plagued by inflation, soaring prices, mauling taxation and unemployment in various forms. As revealed in the Soviet press, about 20 per cent of the workers and employees in Soviet industry have been drifting from place to place for years. The percentage is as high as over 60 in the building industry. The impoverishment of the working people is borne out by the fact that about a quarter of the population lives below the officially guaranteed "minimum subsistence level."

Merciless exploitation and fascist repression of the people by the Brezhnev clique have made class antagonism and conflict among nationalities within the country sharper than ever and the political and economic crises more grave. Acts of resistance by the working class and people of some nationalities have been reported in one place after another. The new tsars actually are sitting on top of a smouldering volcano.

The aggression, expansion, exploitation and plunder carried out by the Soviet social-imperialists everywhere have put themselves in a position exactly opposite to the countries and people of the third world. Through many years' experiences and practice in struggle, these countries and people have come to see more and more clearly that Soviet social-imperialism is more ferocious than old-line imperialism and colonialism. These countries and people who long were subjected to imperialist and colonialist enslavement will not allow the new tsars to ride roughshod and lord it over them. To safeguard their national independence and state sovereignty and to defend their natural resources and economic rights and interests at home, they have waged various forms of resolute struggle against the Soviet social-imperialists: dealing head-on blows to their aggression, clipping the claws of their subversion and infiltration, abrogating treaties with them, driving out their military personnel, dismantling their military bases, rejecting their "aid," not falling into their trap, exposing their despicable tricks and denouncing their hegemonist crimes. The raging struggle of the third world countries and people against colonialism, imperialism and hegemonism is surging ahead and pounding at the Soviet social-imperialists with an ever mightier force.

The second world countries' discontent, resistance and vigilance against Soviet social-imperialism are growing. The new tsars have exercised all-round control over certain East European countries, politically, economically, militarily and in foreign affairs, through the Warsaw Pact, the C.M.E.A. (Council for Mutual Economic Assistance) and a series of bilateral treaties and agreements and maintained their colonial rule in Eastern Europe by stationing 500,000 Soviet troops there. The East European people have suffered greatly. But the heavier the oppression, the fiercer the resistance. The indignant people of the East European countries have time and again waged militant struggles that threw the Brezhnev clique into a panic. Eastern Europe is by no means a paradise for the new tsarist colonialists, but a powder keg that will explode violently any time. Facing the stern reality of the Soviet threat, West European countries have heightened their vigilance, strengthened their defence and made new progress in their joint struggle against hegemonism. The forces opposing appeasement are rising. This is a tendency of development not to be deflected by any bluster or deception on the part of the new tsars. Their various actions have also opened the eyes of the Japanese people whose angry roar against Soviet hegemonism is rising on the Japanese islands.

The rivalry between Soviet social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism has become ever more intense. The United States has vested interests to protect around the world, and Soviet expansion is all-pervasive. This state of affairs is unalterable. They clamour for "disarmament" and sign agreements, but continue to intensify arms expansion and desperately contend for military supremacy; they talk of "detente" and negotiations, but undercut each other's foundations and are at daggers drawn; they talk about "peace" and "security," but step up war preparations all the same. Soviet social-imperialism which is taking the "offensive" is a more dangerous source of war. The continued fierce rivalry between the two hegemonic powers, the Soviet Union and the United States, is bound to lead to a war some day.

Chairman Mao pointed out that "imperialism and all reactionaries, looked at in essence, from a long-term point of view, from a strategic point of view, must be seen for what they are — paper tigers" and that "the revisionist Soviet Union is a paper tiger too." Ferociously baring its fangs, Soviet social-imperialism which seems outwardly strong only frightens people with weak nerves. Surveying the whole world, we see that countries want independence, nations want liberation and the people want revolution — this has become an irresistible trend of history. Soviet social-imperialism which is taking the "offensive" in aggression and expansion abroad is heavily besieged by the world's people. Beset with difficulties at home and abroad and in the grip of crises, it is rotting with each passing day. If they dare defy the universal will of the people and launch a new world war, the new tsars will certainly end in complete ruin.
Transkei's Fake "Independence"

Ugly Performance

The South African Vorster racist regime recently announced the setting up on October 28 of the so-called "independent" Bantustan state of Transkei. This is nothing but a fraudulent farce. It is an ugly performance by the reactionary regime in obstinately pursuing the apartheid policy and a reproduction of the vicious racist system of "reserves." This scheme to intensify racist rule naturally has met with strong condemnation and opposition from the Azanian people and African public opinion.

It is well known that the "Bantustans" were established on the basis of the notorious "apartheid act." Since the first "Bantustan" was created by the white racist regime in South Africa in 1963, nine areas under separate rule, now known as "black homelands," have been set up. As designed by the South African authorities, these gradually will become so-called "independent states" of the black people within the territory of South Africa. Apart from the signboard, these "homelands," like other places, will remain subjected to racist tyranny and atrocities. Facts have shown that the "independence" cooked up by the Vorster regime has nothing in common with the real independence and liberation demanded by the Azanian people; it is only the regime's despicable trick to legalize and perpetuate the apartheid yoke fastened on the Azanian people.

The racist regime has wicked motives in energetically introducing "black homelands" and playing up the pseudo-independence of Transkei. Since this year, the Azanian people's struggle against the tyrannical racist rule has been surging forward and the flames of the armed struggle of the Namibian and Zimbabwean people for national independence have been raging ever more vigorously, fiercely battering white racism's vicious rule. Since the fiasco of the "peace talks" and "high-handed policy," the reactionary Vorster regime has rehashed the notorious "Bantustan" policy and labelled it "independence"; this is an attempt to avert its imminent doom and induce the Azanian people to give up their national-liberation struggle and at the same time undermine the African countries' militant unity so as to achieve its criminal aim of continuing the racist rule. However, this new piece of trickery can in no way mislead the people of Azania and the rest of Africa. African public opinion penetratingly pointed out long ago that "Bantustan" "is only a fraud, a mockery of independence and a despicable scheme to prolong the white rule." Recently, the Organization of African Unity at its meeting to voice solidarity with the South African people solemnly requested all governments and organizations not to accord recognition of any kind to the artificial state of Transkei. This shows that the Vorster regime will get nowhere by staging the pseudo-independence of Transkei which only helps expose the regime's extremely reactionary features and guilty conscience.

In consideration of their own interests, the two superpowers — the Soviet Union and the United States — are presently intensifying their rivalry in Africa by resorting to various intrigues. Especially, Soviet socialism-imperialism, the wolf in lamb's skin, indulges in double-dealing tactics, extending its tentacles to other parts of southern Africa following its armed intervention in Angola. Its vain attempt is to make the national-liberation movements serve its own pursuit of world domination, thus further revealing its sinister and cruel features. Nevertheless, the southern African people's fate is to be decided by neither the racists nor the one or two superpowers, but by the people of southern Africa who are persisting in struggle. The Azanian, Namibian and Zimbabwean people will surely win victory in their struggle for national independence and liberation, and the white racist regime and all reactionary rule will certainly collapse. This is an inevitable law of the development of human history.

The Chinese people under the leadership of the Central Committee of the Communist Party headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng will, as always, resolutely support the people of the world and of the third world in particular in their struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism. We resolutely stand on the side of the people of Azania, Namibia and Zimbabwe as well as all of the great African people, and firmly support their struggle against racism, imperialism and hegemonism. We are deeply convinced that the great African people will further strengthen their unity, persist in struggle, overcome all difficulties and obstacles and achieve greater victories in the struggle for the liberation of the whole African continent.

("Renmin Ribao" Commentator, October 31)
Mexico City

3rd Asian-African-Latin American Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament

The Third Asian-African-Latin American Table Tennis Friendship Invitational Tournament took place in Mexico City from October 12 to 27.

Delegations and representatives of 53 countries and regions (17 Asian, 18 African and 18 Latin American) participated in the tournament, the first grand table tennis meet of three continents in Latin America. The two previous tournaments were held in Peking in 1973 and Lagos, capital of Nigeria, in 1975.

The tournament was another grand gathering of unity and friendship. In both competition hall and tournament village, the general topic of conversation was the promotion of unity and friendship. Palestinian player Beidus Jawad said: "We came here from afar not to win cups but to strengthen the militant unity and friendship with friends from the third world." Nigerian woman player Olawummi Majekodunmi said: "To us, friendship is above the title of champion." Jamaica's Cornell France pointed out: "All sports contests lose their significance if there is no friendship." Indeed, friendship weighed above winning or losing.

An atmosphere of learning from each other was prevalent in both competition arena and practice rooms. Quite a number of veteran players unreservedly passed on their table tennis technique to newcomers while many up-and-coming players learnt in real earnest the strong points of others.

In the course of competition, whenever the umpires found it difficult to judge some seemingly indiscernible edge balls or volley shots, players sincerely requested the winning point be awarded to opponents.

This fine sportsmanship stood out in sharp contrast with the vicious practice of the imperialists and social-imperialists in regarding sports technique as a right to privileges and engaging in cut-throat competition.

The tournament was also a review of the table tennis level of the three continents. The level in the various countries and regions has universally gone up in the past few years. Many players have mastered some advanced styles of play, their basic technique was more adroit and reliable and their ability in competition much stronger. The African teams from Nigeria, Ghana, Togo, Tunisia and Egypt not only have absorbed the technical characteristics of European players in using loop drives as a prelude to attacking but also have gradually grasped Asian players' skill in imparting varied spins to their service. Latin American players have also made very fast progress. A good many young players made a deep impression on the spectators by their correct movements, better physical condition and different styles of play. The teams from Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, Paraguay, Brazil, Peru and Argentina are experiencing all-round development in skill. They already have become a force that cannot be neglected in the table tennis world of the three continents.

Some newcomers at the tournament outmatched veteran players and a number of strong teams lost to teams with less experience in the game. With an average age of only 16 and merely two years' experience behind it, the Lao women's team chalked up remarkable results. With an average age of 19, the Pakistani men's team defeated some strong teams. Nigeria's 15-year-old Olawummi Majekodunmi, women's singles champion at the Fifth All-Africa Table Tennis Championships, posed a serious threat to some veteran players. The Ghanaian men's team, which placed fourth in this tournament, had an average age of 17, with two of its mainstays only 12 years old.

In the men's doubles, the Egyptian pair of Galal Ezz and Hosni Sonbol entered the semi-finals after

First 16 Placings in Team Contests

Men: China, Japan, Indonesia, Ghana, Nigeria, Pakistan, Egypt, Singapore, Malaysia, Mexico, Trinidad and Tobago, Paraguay, Brazil, Argentina, Tunisia and Peru.

Women: China, Japan, Nigeria, Brazil, Malaysia, Laos, Peru, Cuba, Mexico, Guyana, Egypt, Singapore, Trinidad and Tobago, Ghana, Pakistan and Jamaica.

November 5, 1976
Players from three continents exchanging autographs and giving each other pointers on the game.

eliminating the Japanese pair of Isao Nakandakare and Masahiro Maehara 3:1. In the men's singles, the young Japanese player Masahiro Maehara defeated China's Liang Ku-liang 3:2. In the men's team contests, Ezio Scattini of Peru outplayed veteran Japanese player Katsuyuki Abe. The up-and-coming Chinese player Kuo Yuch-hua carried off the men's singles title with a 3:1 victory over the well-known Japanese player Mitsuru Kohno. Facts show that the frequent exchanges of visits among friends in Asian, African and Latin American table tennis circles in recent years have greatly propelled the development of table tennis in the three continents.

The tournament was held in the excellent situation of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples' struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. The peoples of the three continents have continued to push forward their struggle against aggression, intervention and exploitation by the two superpowers, especially social-imperialism which claims to be the "natural ally" of the third world countries. This has strengthened the militant unity among the peoples of the three continents. This tournament's success also was an instance of growing militant unity.

Just as President Echeverria of Mexico, the host country, said: "The sport of table tennis has linked the table tennis players of the third world countries in friendship, once again showing its characteristic of promoting unity."

The torch of unity and friendship in the table tennis world of the three continents, lighten in Peking and passed along through Lagos to Mexico City, will continue to radiate and be handed on for ever. It has been decided that the next tournament, which will be on an even greater scale, will again be held in Asia in 1980.

(Continued from p. 12.)

The mammoth rallies all sent messages of salute to Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, the Party Central Committee and the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee. The messages said with extreme enthusiasm that the whole Party, the whole army and the 800 million people of the country warmly hailed Comrade Hua Kuo-feng as the leader of our Party and the victory in smashing the "gang of four" anti-Party clique, and expressed their determination to march forward under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng.

Patriotic personages in Peking on October 26 held a celebration rally expressing their determination to rally most closely around the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Hua Kuo-feng, and thoroughly expose and criticize the towering crimes of the "gang of four." Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Hsu Teh-heng and Hu Chueh-wen, Vice-Chairmen of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Shen Yen-ping, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference; and Liu Yu-ja, a leading member of the Department of United Front Work of the Party Central Committee also spoke at the meetings.

On October 23 over a hundred patriotic compatriots of Taiwan Province in Peking also held a meeting to warmly celebrate Comrade Hua Kuo-feng's appointment as Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee, and warmly hail the great victory of the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng which adopted resolute measures to carry out Chairman Mao's behests in compliance with the common aspirations of the hundreds of millions of people, in promptly and resolutely smashing with one blow the scheme of the Wang-Chang-Chiang-Yao "gang of four" anti-Party clique to usurp Party and state power.

Tsai Hsiao and Lin Li-yun, Members of the Party Central Committee and compatriots of Taiwan Province, presided over and addressed the meeting.
Profound Mourning for Passing of the Chinese People’s Great Leader Chairman Mao Tsetung

Message From President Zayed of United Arab Emirates

Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahayyan, President of the United Arab Emirates, sent a message on September 12 to the Chinese leadership, extending sincere condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message reads:

"I have learnt the sad news of the passing of the great leader, the late His Excellency Mr. Mao Tsetung who had sincerely devoted his life to the welfare of his people, standing firm and with conviction by the side of the peoples struggling for freedom and independence. The passing of this great leader is a tremendous loss."

Message From Libyan President Gaddafi

Colonel Muammar Al Gaddafi, Chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council of the Libyan Arab Republic, sent a message on September 14 to Premier Hua Kuo-feng. The message reads:

"With deep sorrow and regret we learnt of the passing away of His Excellency Mao Tsetung. In the name of the Revolutionary Command Council and the people of the Libyan Arab Republic and in my name I send you our deep condolences for this great loss."

Message From Grenadian Prime Minister Eric Gairy

Eric M. Gairy, Prime Minister of Grenada, has sent a message to Premier Hua Kuo-feng, which says:

"It is with deep regret that news of the death of Chairman Mao has been received in Grenada.

"On behalf of the Government and people of Grenada and on my own behalf, I extend to Your Excellency, the Government and people of the People’s Republic of China our heartfelt sympathy."

Message From Prime Minister Adams of Barbados

Prime Minister of Barbados John Michael Geoffrey Adams has sent a message of condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message reads:

"The Government and people of Barbados would wish that an expression of their deepest sympathy be conveyed to the Government and people of the People’s Republic of China on the occasion of the death of their revered leader Chairman Mao Tsetung."

Messages From Portuguese President Eanes, Prime Minister Soares and President Fernandes of National Assembly

President Antonio Ramalho Eanes and Prime Minister Mario Soares of the Republic of Portugal, and President of the Portuguese National Assembly Vasco Da’ Gama Fernandes have sent separate messages to Chinese leaders, expressing condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

President Eanes’ message reads:

"With the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung, China and the world have lost one of the greatest statesmen of our century. I ask you to accept my deep sorrow."

Prime Minister Soares’ message reads:

"In the name of the Portuguese Government and in my own name, please accept, Mr. Premier, our expression of most profound condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. Chairman Mao Tsetung was a personality who left a mark in the history of our century. Chairman Mao Tsetung, the leader of the Chinese people during the Long March for their liberation, the builder of a new society in the centre of Asia and the intransigent spokesman of the anti-imperialist struggle, merits international respect. The passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung is a very great loss to the Chinese people. But we are convinced that his example will keep the People’s Republic of China on the road to a just and conscious society, which is the common objective firmly fixed by the Chinese people."

The message of National Assembly President Fernandes reads:

"In the name of the National Assembly of the Republic of Portugal I extend to Your Excellency and the Chinese people my condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great statesman of this century."

November 5, 1976

23
Letter From Colombian President Lopez

President Alfonso Lopez Michelsen and Foreign Minister Indalecio Lievano of the Republic of Colombia asked Colombia's permanent representative to the United Nations to send a letter to Chinese Permanent Representative to the U.N. Huang Hua to express their deep condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter dated September 13 says that President Lopez and Foreign Minister Lievano express deep condolences of the Colombian Government and people to the Government and people of the People's Republic of China on the death of the great historic figure of this century Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Message From Sao Tome and Principe Prime Minister Trovoada

Miguel Trovoada, Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe, sent a message on September 21 to Premier Hua Kuo-feng, which says:

"It was on the eve of my official tour abroad that I received the news of the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great helmsman of the Chinese people, army and Party. Allow me to express to you the profound sorrow we feel in the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe felt at the announcement of the event, which is a loss to us as well as to Africa and to humanity as a whole. The thought and action of Chairman Mao Tsetung, which have illuminated our planet, have left a deep imprint on the recent history of our people. We are convinced that his thought will continue to inspire our revolution in the phase of national reconstruction just as it did during the period of anti-colonialist struggle. Comrade Premier, please accept the assurance of our fraternal friendship and fraternal sympathy."

Statement by Surinamese Prime Minister Arron

Prime Minister Henck Arron of the Republic of Surinam has made a statement in the capital of Surinam on Chairman Mao's passing.

Arron said that he himself, like the Chinese people, had grieved at the loss of this great leader. As the people's leader, Arron noted, Chairman Mao Tsetung had not only made heroic deeds; all his works would be for ever green and immortal.

The Surinamese Prime Minister said: Mao Tsetung Thought has deepened into the hearts of the people and played invincible part. The masses of the people have turned Mao Tsetung Thought into great strength and won against ten thousand crags and torrents. Arron expressed the hope that the Surinamese people may get this kind of strength and use it to overcome difficulties and build their country.

Statement by Syrian President Assad

President of the Syrian Arab Republic Hafez al-Assad, in a statement he made during an interview with the Syrian Arab News Agency, expressed deep condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung and praised him for supporting revolutionary struggles of the people all over the world.

President Assad said that he was grieved over the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. He said that Chairman Mao "devoted his whole life and his surpassing wisdom to leading the Chinese revolution and laying the foundation for New China."

Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, he said, "New China has achieved great successes in a short period of time and enjoyed an eminent position due to it internationally."

The Syrian President praised Chairman Mao for "his directives in consolidating the friendship and cooperation between the Syrian Arab Republic and the People's Republic of China, in firmly and continuously supporting the Arab people in their struggle against Zionism, colonialism and imperialism, and in supporting various peoples in the fight for freedom, independence, rights and national defense." With the passing of Chairman Mao, "the Arab people have lost a great friend who supported their cause and struggle," he said.

President Assad expressed the belief that "the solid foundation laid by the late leader for New China will enable China to continue to score achievements at home and "continue to firmly support world liberation movements."

Message From Egyptian Vice-President Mubarak

Egyptian Vice-President Mohamed Hosny Mubarak has sent a message to Premier Hua Kuo-feng extending sincerest condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message says:

"I have been afflicted to learn the sad news of the passing away of the great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung. While extending to Your Excellency and the great people of China deepest sympathy and sincerest condolences I remember with appreciation and admiration the enormous efforts the late leader exerted for his country and people."

Message From Bangladesh Chief of Army Staff Ziaur Rahman

Major General Ziaur Rahman, Chief of Army Staff and Deputy Chief Martial Law Administrator, sent a
message on September 9 to Premier Hua Kuo-feng expressing deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message says:

“The people and Government of Bangladesh, the members of the armed forces and I personally have been deeply grieved to learn about the passing away of Chairman Mao Tsetung. He was not only the beloved leader of the great Chinese people but also one of the greatest men that the world has ever seen. As a philosopher, statesman and above all as a revolutionary he has few peers. He was a most outstanding leader of man and his historic Long March will never fade from human memory. As a military strategist he founded the Chinese People's Liberation Army. And as one who has transformed his country into one of the most important political forces in contemporary history, he will always evoke admiration of peoples around the world. The people of Bangladesh as people elsewhere will always remember his signal contribution to history.”

Message From Sudanese Vice-President Ahmed

Mohammed el Baqir Ahmed, Vice-President of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan, has sent a message to Premier Hua Kuo-feng, expressing heartfelt condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message says:

“I have received with great sorrow the sad news of the passing away of the great Chinese leader Mao Tsetung. We are all the poorer for his loss. In his person the whole world loses a most talented thinker, a rare leader.”

“His thought and his action have radiantly shone throughout the world as a guiding star. The whole of the progressive world mourns his death with profound sorrow.”

Message From Central Committee Of Viet Nam Fatherland Front

The Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front sent a message to the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference on September 12 expressing deepest condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message says:

“We were grieved beyond measure to learn of the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Honorary Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, an outstanding revolutionary activist, the great leader of the Chinese people and the esteemed and beloved friend of the Vietnamese people.”

November 5, 1976

The message continues: “In the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle of the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples, Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China, and President Ho Chi Minh and the Viet Nam Workers' Party had jointly and meticulously nurtured the great friendship and militant unity between the peoples of Viet Nam and China. The Central Committee of the Viet Nam Fatherland Front, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, expressed gratitude to Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Chinese people for their tremendous and valuable brotherly support and assistance to the cause of revolution of the Vietnamese people; and will do our utmost to foster the splendid great friendship and militant unity between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples, making them more consolidated and everlasting.”

Message From Japanese Deputy Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda

Takeo Fukuda, Deputy Prime Minister of Japan, on September 9 sent Premier Hua Kuo-feng a condolence message on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message says:

“I am deeply grieved to learn the shocking news of the passing of Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China.”

Condolence Messages From Many National-Liberation Organizations, Nationalist Parties and Their Leaders

Many national-liberation organizations, nationalist parties and their leaders, leading members of the Afro-Asian Journalists' Association have sent cables or letters to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government or leaders to express deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The Central Committee of the Mozambique Liberation Front (FRELIMO) in a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China says: “The passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung is a loss beyond measure to the Chinese people, the oppressed people of the world and the whole progressive mankind. In the name of the entire Mozambican people, the Central Committee of the FRELIMO expresses deepest condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people. Chairman Mao Tsetung dedicated all his energies, will and wisdom throughout his life to the people.”

The message says: “Under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people, after completely liquidating oppression and exploitation which weighed down on them for centuries, have embarked on the road of building a society without exploitation
of man by man and struggled without a setup to destroy the old society, stamp out its vestiges and bring up a new generation for the new society. Truly expressing the aspirations of the workers and peasants and being aware of the acuteness of class struggle in the period of building socialism, Chairman Mao Tsetung led the struggle to consolidate and defend the victories of the revolution and initiated the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.”

The message adds: “Chairman Mao Tsetung was a wise leader of the world proletariat, an eminent theorician, a great strategist and an outstanding figure of this century who creatively applied Marxism-Leninism to the conditions of China of his time. Therefore, his works are a source of guiding, inspiring and constantly encouraging the oppressed people in the struggle for revolution and liberation. The Mozambican people led by the FRELIMO have, in the protracted liberation war against Portuguese colonialism and imperialism, formed profound and indestructible friendship and comrades-in-arms relations with the Chinese people led by Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Communist Party of China, and found in them their reliable friends and comrades-in-arms in the same anti-imperialist trench. Sharing the immense sorrow of the brotherly people of the People’s Republic of China, the Mozambican people regard this loss as their own and cherish the memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung with boundless respect.”

A message sent to Premier Hua Kuo-feng by the Central Committee of the Palestine National Liberation Movement (Al Fatah) says: “The passing of the great leader Chairman Mao is a great loss to the people of the third world countries who are struggling for independence and freedom. Chairman Mao was one of the most outstanding leaders of this struggle. With his thought and action he supported the people of the third world countries in overthrowing colonialism and neo-colonialism and striving to realize their wish for a dignified and free life.”

It says: “Chairman Mao Tsetung erected a bridge in Palestine and the whole world with his thought, theory and experience. He was an important source from which people aspiring after freedom, independence and a happy life draw their guiding thought.

“Today the world has lost such a great leader. The brilliant exploits and rich legacy he left behind have become the most treasured wealth of the world’s people and will guide them in their struggle for survival.”

Zoheir Mohsin, leader of the General Command of the Palestine Al Sa’ega Commandos, says in his letter of condolence, “The whole humanity will highly appreciate and remember with respect the great role the late great leader played in leading the Chinese people in embarking on the road of national liberation and building socialism, and in supporting the people of all countries in their struggle against reactionaries and bullying and oppression by colonialism.

“Today we Arab Palestinian people and their nationalist revolution share with the friendly Chinese people the feelings and grief for the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, a great historic leader. At the same time, we firmly believe that People’s China engaged in liberation and construction under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung in the past half a century and more will always be the biggest mainstay and the most reliable friend of the people of all countries, including our Arab Palestinian people, who long for national liberation and the building of a progressive society,” the message notes.

The message of General Secretary of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine George Habash says: “Chairman Mao Tsetung led the great Chinese people in launching the greatest liberation movement in our epoch. As a result, the banner of socialism was hoisted over a large and major part of the globe.

“At this moment, we console ourselves with the fact that the late Chairman has left us the creative ideological, political, military and organizational heritage. The success of the Chinese revolution has fully manifested the tremendous strength generated from the vivid and creative combination of Marxist-Leninist theory with the practice in China.”

“Today, we Palestinian people have proudly plunged ourselves into the struggle carried out by the great teacher and armed ourselves with his scientific theses,” the message adds.

Leader of the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine Nayef Hawatmeh says in his message: “The Chinese revolution has given immense support to the peoples all over the world in their struggle for liberation, self-determination, national independence and socialism. “The common struggle to defeat imperialism, reaction, Zionism and racism is in the course of long march. This is the best regards we can express to the whole mankind on the day of the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung,” the message says.

The message of leader of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (General Command) Ahmed Jibril says that Chairman Mao Tsetung “will go down in the annals of history as a great man.” “Under his leadership, the great Chinese people have attained prestige, sovereignty and success,” the message adds.

Among those who have sent cables and letters of condolence are Secretary General of the Afro-Asian Journalists’ Association (A.A.J.A) Djaweto; member of the A.A.J.A. Secretariat Said Salim Abdulla (Tanzania); leader of the Palestine National Liberation Movement (Al Fatah) Abu Jihad; the National Leadership of the Iraqi Arab Baath Socialist Party; the Central Committee of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Chairman of the Unified Democratic Union of the Centre of Cyprus Vassos Lyssarides; President of the Congress Party for Inde-
Kakuei Tanaka, former Japanese Prime Minister and Member of the House of Representatives, said in his message: "Upon learning the sad news of the passing of His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, the representative of the People's Republic of China, a neighbour which has been friendly to Japan for several thousand years, I am deeply grieved."

"It was His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, father of New China and her 800 million people, who resolved to raise the curtain on lasting peace between Japan and China. This was a great decision made in the interest of Japan, China and all mankind."

Richard Nixon, former President of the United States of America, said in his letter of condolences: "Mrs. Nixon and I extend our most heartfelt sympathy to you and your government colleagues over the passing of Chairman Mao."

Edward Heath, former British Prime Minister, said in his message: "May I express my deepest sympathy to the Government and people of China at the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

"During my visits to your country, I had valuable discussions with him and I realize from my personal knowledge, how great is the loss you have sustained by his death."

The message sent by Gough Whitlam, former Prime Minister of Australia, said: "I was deeply saddened to learn of the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. His struggle for the freedom and integrity of the Chinese people was without equal in the modern history of the most populous nation in the world. He embodied personally and actively expressed, the aspirations and ideals of his people. His work as leader of the Chinese people and his vision as a poet and philosopher reflected his unbending commitment to justice."

In his condolences letter, former French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said: "In founding a strong and independent New China, Chairman Mao Tsetung has won himself a prominent place among actors of our history and among brilliant witnesses of our times."

"At this moment, I understand the sorrow of the Chinese people, of which I myself share a great part."

The message of condolences sent by Franz-Josef Strauss, Chairman of the West German Christian Social Union, said: "Chairman Mao Tsetung, as a political figure and statesman, a philosopher and poet, was one of the great men of this century. Without him, the development of modern China, its unification and freedom from foreign interests, as well as the outstanding significance it has today as a force of opposition to Soviet social-imperialism, would be unimaginable."

In his condolences message, Aichiho Fujiiyama, Chairman of the Japanese Dietmen's League for Japan-China Friendship, said: "The great cause of Chairman Mao in bringing the new era through the founding of
your country will leave behind its inextinguishable shine on the whole world." "To cherish the memory of Chairman Mao's goodwill in restoring the diplomatic relations between Japan and China and strengthening the friendship of the two countries, we will turn grief into strength and pledge continued efforts for the conclusion of a Japan-China treaty of peace and friendship," he said.

A prominent figure in Bangladesh Maulana Abdul Hamid Khan Bhashani said in his message: "I am greatly shocked at the news of the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The world lost the greatest leader of the current century." "The oppressed people of Asia, Africa and Latin America will grievously mourn the irreparable loss, because for many years his teachings guided the liberation struggle of many countries."

Messages of condolences were also sent by: Emilio Portes Gil, former President of Mexico; Pridi Banomyong, former Prime Minister of Thailand; Robert F. Williams, Afro-American leader, and his family; Rauf Denktash, leader of the Turkish community of Cyprus; Georges Scemace, President of the European Parliament of the E.E.C.; Bernard de Gaulle, nephew of the late French President de Gaulle; Mrs. Margaret Thatcher, leader of the British Conservative Party; Pierre Gemayel, Chairman of the Lebanese Phalangese; Khalid Saïh Al-Ghuneim, former Speaker of the National Assembly of Kuwait; Krasae Chanaowanong, leader of the New Force Party of Thailand; Yoshihito Takegari, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japanese Komei Party; Ikko Kasuga, Chairman of the Central Executive Committee of the Japanese Democratic Socialist Party; Yasuhiro Nakasone, former Secretary-General of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party; Hitosue Kujirakawa, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives of Japan; M. Mansfield, majority leader of the U.S. Senate; Japanese Dietmen Chuji Kuno, Hisao Ishino, Tadashi Yajita and Michiyuki Isurugi; the Portuguese Socialist Party; and the Portuguese People's Democratic Party.

Letter From Delegation of Central Committee of Communist Party of Indonesia

The Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia on September 11 sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deepest condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter, which was signed by head of the delegation Comrade Jusuf Adji Jorop, says: "Comrade Mao Tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the People's Republic of China, and the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era. Comrade Mao Tsetung dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the Chinese people, to the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people, and to the cause of communism. The theory of Comrade Mao Tsetung, that is, Mao Tsetung Thought, encourages and guides the revolutionary people throughout the world in the great revolutionary struggle to oppose imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction and strive for genuine national liberation, socialism and communism.

"In the past half a century and more, Comrade Mao Tsetung led the Communist Party of China in waging a protracted, acute and complex struggle against the Right and 'Left' opportunist lines in the Party. Led by Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China has developed into a great, glorious and correct Marxist-Leninist Party and become a brilliant example for the international communist movement."

The letter says that Comrade Mao Tsetung, by combining the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, set forth the thesis on the new-democratic revolution. Under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China led the Chinese people in winning the historic victory of the new-democratic revolution. The great victory of the Chinese people's revolution changed the outlook of Asia and the world. The road to victory for the Chinese revolution charted by Comrade Mao Tsetung blazed a new trail for the emancipation of the oppressed nations and oppressed people.
The letter says: "In the period of the socialist revolution, Comrade Mao Tsetung comprehensively summed up the positive as well as the negative experience of the international communist movement, penetratingly analysed the class relations in socialist society and, for the first time in the history of the development of Marxism, unequivocally pointed out that there are still classes and class struggle in socialist society, drew the scientific conclusion that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party, put forth the great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. The victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by Comrade Mao Tsetung is of great historic significance; it smashed the schemes of various renegade cliques and capitalist-roaders to restore capitalism, and provided invaluable fresh experience for the international communist movement in combating and preventing revisionism, consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.

The letter says that in the international field, the greatest proletarian revolutionary Comrade Mao Tsetung initiated and carried on the great struggle of far-reaching historic significance of exposing and criticizing modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique at the core, drew a clear demarcation line between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism, strengthened the unity among the Marxist-Leninists the world over, and pushed forward the revolutionary cause of the international proletariat. In the struggle against hegemonism of the two superpowers—the United States and the Soviet Union and for promoting the world revolution, Comrade Mao Tsetung dedicated all his energies and did everything in his power to unite with all the forces that can be united, first of all the nations and people of the third world countries.

The letter says: "In all his revolutionary activities, Comrade Mao Tsetung inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism. The contributions he made to the proletariat of China and the Chinese people, to the international communist movement and the world revolution are inestimable and immortal."

It adds: Guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia summed up the experience gained by the Party in its past struggle, unequivocally pointed out the path which the Indonesian revolution must take, and set forth the tasks to be carried out under the three new banners of the Party.

At this grievous moment, the letter notes, the Indonesian Communists are resolved to be always loyal to the theory of Comrade Mao Tsetung and make still greater effort to integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the Indonesian revolution. The Indonesian Communists are determined to strengthen their unity and fight wholeheartedly throughout their lives for the liberation of the Indonesian people and for the realization of the lofty ideal of communism.

November 5, 1976
Chinese revolution. It was Comrade Mao Tsetung’s correct line which guided the new-democratic revolution of China to its world historic victory in 1949 and brought the bright new day of liberation to the Chinese people. After founding the People’s Republic of China, Comrade Mao Tsetung brilliantly led the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people in winning great victories in socialist revolution and construction. It was he who initiated in time the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, a historically unprecedented great political revolution to prevent capitalist restoration and build socialism. A China transformed within a short span of time from a backward semi-colonial and semi-feudal country into a modern socialist state with a consolidated dictatorship of the proletariat—this is Comrade Mao Tsetung’s monumental contribution to the world. Comrade Mao Tsetung has passed away, but he has left behind his great Marxist-Leninist thought which is the invincible weapon of the Chinese people for winning still greater victories in the struggle ahead.

Comrade Mao Tsetung is the great teacher of the proletariat and the revolutionary peoples of the whole world. In the international communist and workers’ movement, Comrade Mao Tsetung stood in the forefront of the great struggle to criticize Soviet modern revisionism and defend Marxism-Leninism. With the far-reaching vision and courage of a great proletarian revolutionary, Comrade Mao Tsetung in good time exposed to the world’s people the increasing menace of Soviet social-imperialism. Upholding the banner of proletarian internationalism, he warmly supported all the just struggles of the labouring peoples and all the national-independence and national-liberation movements in Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world. He had great confidence in the peoples of the world and placed his hopes on them. He tirelessly worked to promote the great unity of the people of the third world and of the whole world in their struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, particularly against the hegemonism of the two superpowers. His incisive analysis of the world situation is of tremendous significance.

Comrade Mao Tsetung was the most outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our time. In the course of more than 50 years of revolutionary practice, Comrade Mao Tsetung made immortal new contributions in every field of Marxist science. He propounded comprehensively the theory of the new-democratic revolution, the concept of protracted people’s war and the strategy of encircling the cities from the countryside, all of which have enormously enriched the Marxist theory of revolution in colonies and semi-colonies. In the course of socialist revolution, Comrade Mao Tsetung systematically summed up the historical experience of the dictatorship of the proletariat, analysed and drew lessons from the restoration of capitalism in the Soviet Union, unequivocally pointed out for the first time in history that classes and class struggle still exist in socialist society after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the main been completed and that the bourgeoisie is right in the Communist Party and put forth the brilliant theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. In the course of unremitting struggle against the Right and “Left” opportunist lines and counter-revolutionary revisionist lines within the Party at various stages of the revolution, Comrade Mao Tsetung developed a series of principles which are of extreme importance in the building of a correct Marxist-Leninist Party of the proletariat. By exposing and opposing the betrayal of communism by the Khrushchev-Brezhnev revisionist renegade clique, Comrade Mao Tsetung developed greatly the Marxist-Leninist cause of uncompromising struggle against opportunism and revisionism.

Comrade Mao Tsetung dedicated his all to the great cause of the people’s emancipation and communism. For this, he has earned the boundless love and esteem of the proletariat and oppressed peoples of the world. The teachings of Comrade Mao Tsetung are enshrined for ever in their hearts.

Though the Chinese people are today bereft of their beloved leader, we are sure that, uniting closely around the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, they will continue to march along the glorious road illumined by Comrade Mao Tsetung, take class struggle as the key link and persist in the basic line of the Party, continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, build China into a powerful modern socialist state and make still greater contributions to humanity and to the cause of the world proletarian revolution and communism.

We in the Philippines bow in homage to the great Mao Tsetung. We will always remember and hold dear in our hearts the warm concern that Comrade Mao Tsetung showed towards the just revolutionary cause of the Filipino people. We are determined to turn grief into courage, strengthen the militant unity between our two Parties and peoples, hold high the invincible banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, persist in our people’s democratic revolution, overcome all difficulties and contribute our share to the triumphant advance of our common revolutionary cause.

Our great teacher Mao Tsetung is immortal!
Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Letter From Member of Secretariat
Nadunge of Central Committee of Communist Party of Sri Lanka (M-L)

D.N. Nadunge, Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka (Marxist-Leninist), sent a letter on September 11 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, offering most profound condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.
The letter says: "The Central Committee and all members of the Communist Party of Sri Lanka (M-L) are filled with deepest grief at the sad news of the passing away of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the most respected and beloved great leader of the Chinese people, great teacher of the international proletariat and oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world."

It says: Chairman Mao Tsetung was "the architect and leader of the Chinese revolution. He mastered and integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution. He inspired and led the Chinese people in a protracted and arduous struggle against all enemies of the Chinese people, transforming backward, feudal old China into the modern, socialist New China of today. All the victories and achievements of the Chinese people are inseparable from the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung. His teachings inspired and guided the revolutionary struggle of the international proletariat and all oppressed nations and people of the world. Chairman Mao Tsetung inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism." It adds: "Chairman Mao Tsetung dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the liberation of the Chinese people, to the emancipation of oppressed nations and oppressed people the world over and to the cause of communism. His brilliant and inestimable contributions to the Chinese people, the international proletariat and revolutionary people of the whole world are immortal."

It says: "The death of Chairman Mao Tsetung is an immense and irretrievable loss to the Chinese people and all oppressed humanity. The beacon of Mao Tsetung Thought will shine for ever more brilliantly and continue to inspire and guide all mankind."

Message From Central Committee of South Korea’s Revolutionary Party for Reunification

The Central Committee of South Korea’s Revolutionary Party for Reunification sent a message on September 11 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, offering deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "The passing away of Comrade Mao Tsetung is a great loss not only to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people but also to us south Korean people and the revolutionary people of the world."

It adds: "Comrade Mao Tsetung was the great leader of the Chinese people who dedicated himself completely to the victory of the Chinese revolution and the revolutionary cause of the international working class from the time he embarked on the road of revolutionary struggle to the last breath of his life."

It says: "Comrade Mao Tsetung extended class solidarity and support to our Revolutionary Party for Reunification in the struggle for realizing the revolutionary cause of reunification and encouraged with might and main the entire south Korean people who have risen in the anti-U.S., national salvation war under the leadership of our Party.

"The whole life and shining fighting exploits of Comrade Mao Tsetung are the living example of a proletarian revolutionary who dedicated his all to the struggle for the victory of the liberation cause of the oppressed people.

"Though the heart of Comrade Mao Tsetung ceased beating, his precious exploits will be immortal."

Letter From First Secretary Zamora
Of Central Committee of Communist Party of Bolivia (M-L)

Oscar Zamora, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Bolivia (Marxist-Leninist), on September 10 sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, mourning the departure of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: "With deepest sorrow we mourn the departure of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and all the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world and the indisputable teacher of the world proletariat."

It says: "The Chinese revolution initiated and led to victory by Comrade Mao Tsetung liberated one-fourth of mankind, thereby ushering in a new epoch in the history of the oppressed nations and oppressed people."

It adds: The revolutionary action and revolutionary thought of Comrade Mao Tsetung have exploded into pieces the myth about the invincibility of the imperialists and colonialists. The road of the Chinese revolution has inspired the oppressed and exploited peoples to rise firmly against their oppressors. Correct application of the teachings by Comrade Mao Tsetung in leading the Chinese revolution has already resulted in victory for the people of many countries. Meanwhile, under the inspiration of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, some other nations and peoples, such as the Bolivian people, are marching towards the same historical goal.

The letter says: The great and glorious exploits performed by Comrade Mao Tsetung in his life also consist in his firm, fraternal, revolutionary and militant support to the liberation struggle of the oppressed peoples. His call for the oppressed nations and oppressed
people to unite against imperialism is a call from the indisputable leader of the people of various countries fighting for liberation and against imperialism, colonialism and social-imperialism. It will be engraved for ever in the hearts of the people of the third world.

The letter says: Comrade Mao Tsetung, “in the light of the new circumstances of class struggle under the dictatorship of the proletariat, led the Chinese people in building socialism without interruption, exposing and defeating 'Left' and Right opportunism and capitulationism which interfered with the correct line of the Party Central Committee. Comrade Mao Tsetung, relying on the masses and holding aloft the banner of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, formulated with a far sight the revolutionary theory and revolutionary political principles for the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Armed with these theory and principles, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, at the head of the whole Party and the entire Chinese people, will certainly advance the Chinese revolution steadfastly and correctly along the road of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the road leading to the communist society.”

The letter says: “The world proletariat will always remember that it was their teacher and leader Comrade Mao Tsetung who stood in the forefront of the world revolutionary movement in firm opposition to the attacks mounted by modern revisionism against the basic principles of Marxism-Leninism.”

It says: “He led the Communist Party of China in the uncompromising defence of Marxism-Leninism and the denunciation of the new tsar’s revisionism. It is an inestimable education for us and is part of the great legacies he left to the people and revolutionaries of the world.”

The letter stresses: “Comrade Mao Tsetung took a direct part in the revolutionary practice all his life and enriched Marxism-Leninism with magnificent contributions. His thought is Marxism-Leninism of the contemporary era. The thought of Comrade Mao Tsetung, alongside the thought of the great teachers of the world proletariat, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, is the powerful invincible weapon of revolution for the proletariat and the oppressed nations and oppressed people of the world to win social and political liberation. The Communist Party of Bolivia (Marxist-Leninist) proudly announces and insists that Mao Tsetung Thought, Marxism-Leninism of the contemporary era, is the ideological and political basis of our Party. So long as our Party applies this thought to the concrete practice of the Bolivian revolution in a creative manner, it will certainly be able to lead our people to triumph over the imperialist oppressors and their jackeys in our country. This magnificent contribution from Comrade Mao Tsetung is the greatest assistance to the Bolivian people's liberation struggle. It will be safeguarded and enhanced by the Bolivian Communists as the most valuable thing in their life.”

The letter says: “The Communist Party of Bolivia (Marxist-Leninist) and the Bolivian people have particularly cordial feelings for Comrade Mao Tsetung to whom they are especially grateful. During the strenuous years of fighting against the fascist dictatorship, the oppressor of our people, the Communist Party of China led by Comrade Mao Tsetung gave us consistent support and sympathies for which we owe the endless gratitude which the Bolivian people will always feel in their hearts.”

Concluding, the letter says: “It is our revolutionary decision that the best way to pay homage to his memory is to be unwaveringly faithful to the ideals of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, notably to creatively further Comrade Mao Tsetung’s revolutionary ideals in our country, which are the most precious behests he provided for the revolutionary cause of the peoples and proletariat of the world.”

Letter From General Secretary Douglas Bravo of Party of Venezuelan Revolution

Douglas Bravo, General Secretary of the Party of Venezuelan Revolution, on behalf of the Party’s Central Committee, wrote a letter in September to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing profound grief over the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: “Comrade Mao Tsetung left the people of all lands the weapon by which he pioneered his great cause, the contribution of this creative weapon to the science of revolution is inestimable. He and Marx, Engels and Lenin were all giants of the thought of the world revolution.”

The letter adds: “Comrade Mao Tsetung’s wise teaching concerning the unfolding of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution marks a step of far-reaching significance in the Chinese people’s struggle for genuine socialism. The influence of this teaching has gone far beyond the Chinese boundary line for it shows the exploited throughout the world the new road to take and the new struggle to wage after the revolution.”

The letter continues: “Founded under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, China has waged struggles in defence of the principles of proletarian internationalism and proletarian unity.”

The letter says in conclusion: “We are firmly convinced that Comrade Mao Tsetung’s teachings will certainly further inspire the Chinese people and the world’s oppressed nations and people to continue their fight against their enemy.”

Peking Review, No. 45
Message From General Secretary
Irusta of Revolutionary Communist Party of Argentina

Rosendo Irusta, General Secretary of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Argentina, sent a message on September 13 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The message says:

We express our deep grief at the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Party and people of China and the great leader and teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed nations and peoples. Mourning with our combat standards, we swear ourselves to defend through to the end the cause and the doctrine of the proletariat to which Mao Tsetung contributed his life.

Message From Communist Party Of Argentina (M-L)

The Communist Party of Argentina (M-L) sent a message on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council, and the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: The passing of Mao Tsetung, our beloved comrade and Chairman of the Communist Party of China, plunged all revolutionaries and peoples of the world into deep sorrow.

It says: Comrade Mao Tsetung was the indisputable leader of the Chinese people during the period of struggle for China's liberation and against imperialism and its lackeys. Comrade Mao Tsetung gave masterly leadership to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people when they undertook the glorious task of socialist construction, thus making our dear China begin to be a model in the eyes of the peoples of the world, in socialist construction and in the maintenance of revolutionary banners.

It adds: Comrade Mao Tsetung, with his thought and his practice of leading the Chinese people, has demonstrated the fact that the banner of Marxism-Leninism is more powerful than ever before and that the revolutionary current of mankind is irresistible. Thus the People's Republic of China has become the secure reserve of Marxism-Leninism and of the peoples fighting for liberation, and the Communist Party of China with Comrade Mao Tsetung as Chairman is the general staff which conducts this process.

The message says: The contributions made by Comrade Mao Tsetung to revolution and the development of Marxism-Leninism are invaluable. With his experience in leading the Chinese revolution, he has contributed to the development of the revolution of the oppressed countries and peoples. The exposure before the whole world of the counter-revolutionary role played by imperialism and social-imperialism is another contribution made by the Chinese revolution led by Chairman Mao. When the revisionist general headquarters headed by Khrushchov was preaching "the extinction of class struggle in the socialist period," Comrade Mao Tsetung at the head of the Communist Party of China proved to the whole world that there still exists class struggle in other forms in the period of socialist construction and courageously launched the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. At the difficult moment when bourgeois dictatorship was re-established in the first socialist state, the homeland of Lenin, and attempts were made to divert the peoples and the proletariat from the revolutionary course, Comrade Mao Tsetung was the guide to the world revolution.

The message says: Comrade Mao Tsetung has left to the people of China and the whole world teachings that can never be erased, because they correspond with the progress of history and mankind.

The message concludes by saying: The proletariat and the people of Argentina feel deeply grieved at this irreparable loss. We will make all necessary efforts so that the banner of our late great leader will be raised higher and higher, proletarian internationalism will be carried forward and communism, for which Comrade Mao Tsetung has fought, will be realized throughout the world.

Letter From Political Bureau of Central Committee of Communist Party of Honduras (M-L)

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras sent a letter on September 10 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: "The news of the departure of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the great leader of the Chinese people and the world proletariat, has deeply disturbed all members of our Party, the masses of people in our country and all progressive mankind. The passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung is an immense loss to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, and to the proletariat and all oppressed people of the world. It is an immense loss for the cause of revolution, socialism and communism. The Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras shares with the fraternal Chinese people and the Communist Party of China the deep grief evoked by the departure of the great revolutionary leader and teacher, Comrade Mao Tsetung."

The letter says: Comrade Mao Tsetung was the greatest revolutionary of the world in our times. As the
founder and principal leader of the Communist Party of China during the past 55 years, he led the Chinese people to the victory of the revolution along a correct proletarian line and through a prolonged people's war. In the period of building socialist society, he, proceeding from Marxism-Leninism and the objective existence of class contradictions and class struggle throughout the historical period of transition, elaborated the most important theory of continuing the revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat. This theory has been a very powerful ideological and political weapon in the hands of the Communists, proletariat and people of China. It is also a powerful weapon and guide to the proletariat and oppressed peoples of our planet.

The letter says: Comrade Mao Tsetung carried out a sustained struggle of principle against the various Right or “Left” opportunist lines, principally revisionism, not only within the Communist Party of China but also in the international communist movement. The exposure he made of the revisionist degeneration of the clique headed by Khrushchov, Brezhnev and company who have turned the Soviet Union, the first country in which socialist revolution triumphed, into a social-imperialist superpower as predatory, expansionist and exploitative as the old-line imperialism, contributed extraordinarily to the struggles in which the peoples are engaged.

The letter says: Comrade Mao Tsetung not only firmly defended Marxism-Leninism throughout his life, but made numerous contributions to it in all its aspects, from philosophy and political economy to the theories on the party, the revolution, the state, the dictatorship of the proletariat, socialism and communism. Thus, he developed and enriched the revolutionary doctrine created by Marx, Engels and Lenin and made it an ideology which guides the proletariat and the oppressed people in their struggle for revolution and socialism.

The letter says: The recent Second National Congress of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras reiterates that “the theoretical basis guiding its activity is Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, under the victorious banner of which, our Party is carrying out its present political tasks and directing the struggle of the Honduran people for democratic rights, the achievement of national independence in opposition to U.S. imperialism, the elimination of feudal remnants and the building in future of a socialist society in Honduras.”

The letter concludes: Our Party will always learn from the brilliant revolutionary example and the sublime qualities of the proletarian leader, Comrade Mao Tsetung. Together with the heroic Chinese people and the Chinese Communists, with the workers, peasants and Marxist-Leninists all over the world, we will turn our deep grief for the departure of Comrade Mao Tsetung into vigorous strength and develop the revolutionary struggle for national liberation, socialism and communism.

Letter From Political Bureau of Central Committee of Peruvian Communist Party

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Peruvian Communist Party sent a letter on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending deepest condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: Chairman Mao Tsetung, the greatest proletarian revolutionary of the contemporary era, dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the heroic Chinese people. He personally led the Chinese people in the cause of national and social liberation. And through protracted people's war, he led the Chinese people in seizing the state power and finally founding the People's Republic of China. The letter continues: "In the course of revolution, Chairman Mao Tsetung always integrated theory with practice, thus not only defending the purity of Marxism-Leninism, but also developing it in an all-round way. His political thinking guided the Chinese revolution to victory in socialist construction and ensured the transition of China into a communist society."

The letter says: The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by Chairman Mao was a blow to authorities who have taken the capitalist road and crushed one reactionary plot after another, thereby shattering the illusions harboured by the U.S. imperialists and Soviet social-imperialists.

The letter says: "Comrade Mao Tsetung dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the people and served them wholeheartedly, thus living deeply in the hearts of the people. Therefore, his political thinking shone with radiance and lighted the road for the Chinese revolution. We are firmly convinced that it will continue to light the road forward for the Chinese revolution."

The letter adds: "Comrade Mao Tsetung also loved the oppressed peoples and oppressed nations the world over and also lives deeply in the hearts of the hundreds of millions of exploited and oppressed peoples on earth. Therefore, his thought is not only a property of the heroic Chinese people, but also a revolutionary property of the entire oppressed peoples and oppressed nations of the world. More and more workers, peasants and students of the world, in a word, the entire labouring people, will join and want to master his immortal theoretical works, for these works meet the needs of revolution and enrich the treasure house of Marxism-Leninism."

The letter says: "The passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung is a tremendous irreparable loss not only for the fraternal Chinese people but also for all the revolutionaries of the world and all the oppressed peoples and nations of the world." The letter says: "Here we reas-
sure you our fraternal revolutionary friendship and reaffirm our firm resolve to defend Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought."

Letter From Central Committee of Revolutionary Communist Party Of Chile

The Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile in a letter of September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China expressed sincere condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: We are greatly shocked and deeply grieved at the sad news of the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the esteemed and beloved great teacher of the international proletariat. September 9, 1976 brought enormous grief and misfortune to our Party and all the proletarian fighters.

The letter says that Comrade Mao Tsetung was one of the greatest teachers of the proletarian revolution. Together with the immortal cause of Marx, Engels and Lenin, his exploits and eminent status will always remain as the prominent symbols of the progress of human history. Comrade Mao Tsetung made manifold contributions to the development of the Marxist-Leninist theories and enriched the theory of class struggle during the period of the socialist revolution and socialist construction and during the period of consolidating and developing the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution was a manifestation of this theory. Comrade Mao Tsetung not only correctly applied the Marxist-Leninist theories to the reality in Chinese society and developed the Marxist-Leninist theories with the rich and extremely extensive revolutionary experience of the Chinese people, but also scientifically analysed, with dialectical materialism, the major problems in the revolution of the contemporary era and pointed out the infallibly correct orientation and infinitely broad future for this revolution. All this is an inestimable contribution to the proletarians and the oppressed people of the whole world who are struggling for liberation, democracy, socialism and communism.

The letter says: Comrade Mao Tsetung will for ever live in the hearts and minds of all our revolutionaries. We must be modest in learning from his exemplary deeds replete with dignity. His immortal image will for ever be imprinted on the minds of the Chilean proletariat and people who, guided by the great communist principles and theories Comrade Mao Tsetung himself had fortified and developed, are struggling for their liberation, progress and well-being.

The letter says: The Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile will never forget the encouragement given to us by Comrade Mao Tsetung. He encouraged and cordially helped us in integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with our practice so that a correct path will be opened in our country.

Message From Political Committee of Red Line of Dominican "June 14" Revolutionary Movement

The Political Committee of the Red Line of the Dominican "June 14" Revolutionary Movement sent a message on September 9 to First Vice-Chairman Hua Kuo-feng of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, which says:

"Comrade Mao Tsetung, the most illustrious leader of the world proletariat in our epoch, has passed away.

"His physical disappearance has shocked and saddened the hearts of all Marxist-Leninists, revolutionaries and patriots in all countries who are engaged in the struggle for national liberation and in socialist revolution.

"The whole of our organization expresses to the Party, Government and people of China the profound sorrow it is in, and reinforces its absolute belief that the Communists and the entire people of China, under the leadership of their well-tested glorious Party and guided by Mao Tsetung Thought, will strengthen their unity still further, redouble their vigilance, consolidate their successes in the socialist construction carried out in the conditions of dictatorship of the proletariat, and continue their unreserved support for national-democratic revolution and socialist revolution all over the world until imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction are utterly defeated."

Letter From National Direction of Marxist-Leninist League Of Colombia

The National Direction of the Marxist-Leninist League of Colombia on September 12 sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending profound condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: With sentiments of the proletariat, we express profound sorrow on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and the teacher of the international proletariat and the oppressed people and oppressed nations of the whole world.

November 5, 1976
The letter says: “Chairman Mao Tsetung, the founder of the glorious Communist Party of China, was a vigorous proletarian revolutionary who led his Party in the armed struggle of peasants and the people in a prolonged and great revolutionary war and seized victory of the new-democratic revolution for the working class and the Chinese people, thereby pointing out a brilliant road of victory for the revolution of colonial and semi-colonial countries.”

The letter says: Since the victory of the new-democratic revolution in 1949, Chairman Mao Tsetung had firmly led the Chinese working class and the entire Chinese people in the struggles against the bourgeoisie and for the strengthening of the proletarian dictatorship and socialist construction. Chairman Mao Tsetung formulated the general line for the socialist revolution, opening up a new and magnificent future. He personally led the Chinese working class and the entire Chinese people in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution for the consolidation of the proletarian dictatorship and against those in power within the Party who had taken the capitalist road.

The letter continues: “Mao Tsetung was the greatest proletarian internationalist of the present time who led the Chinese people in giving internationalist support to the working class and the oppressed people and oppressed nations of the whole world. At the same time, he waged a resolute struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist clique at the centre, and in this complicated and arduous struggle he laid down the general line for the international communist movement. It was under his wise guidance that the present authentic international Marxist-Leninist movement had come into being and made tremendous progress.”

The letter says: “Mao Tsetung made a deep-going study of the contradictions of the present world and pointed out the principal objects for the world revolution. Together with the Chinese people, he sided with the peoples, nations and countries of the third world in the struggle against the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States.”

The letter adds: “Carrying on the splendid cause of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, Chairman Mao Tsetung creatively developed the science of the proletariat. His thought has become Marxism-Leninism of our epoch. The death of Chairman Mao Tsetung is an irreparable loss to the Chinese people, the international proletariat and the peoples of the world. But we are convinced that they will certainly turn grief into strength and push forward the world revolution.”

The letter says in conclusion: “Like all the Marxist-Leninists of Colombia, we will uphold Mao Tsetung Thought and integrate Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete reality of our country, build a proletarian party and take the victorious road of the new-democratic revolution and socialist revolution. We will follow the brilliant example set by the revolutionary life of our beloved teacher, Chairman Mao Tsetung.”

**Message From Central Committee of Workers’ Party of Guadeloupe**

The Central Committee of the Workers’ Party of Guadeloupe on September 18 sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The message reads:

With profound grief we learnt of the departure of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the greatest proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people, which inflicted an immense loss on the Chinese people and the peoples of the world. In the name of the Workers’ Party of Guadeloupe and the Guadeloupenian people, we express sincere and painful condolences to the glorious Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people. We are convinced that the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people will continue to hold aloft the red banner of the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao.

**Letter From Haitian Workers’ Party**

The Haitian Workers’ Party sent a letter on September 12 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China, the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, extending profound condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: “The passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung is that of the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our time. Consequently, his death has aroused grief not only in the hearts of the Chinese people, but also in the hearts of the proletariat and the peoples throughout the world who are fighting for national independence, the establishment of socialism and the realization of communism.”

The letter says: Comrade Mao Tsetung has passed away, but his accomplishments and thought will serve as a guide to the Haitian Workers’ Party and revolutionaries of various countries. He made inestimable contributions to Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Mao Tsetung waged fierce and acute struggles against the Right and “Left” opportunist lines within the Communist Party of China. Comrade Mao Tsetung taught the Haitian Workers’ Party and the revolutionaries the world over that a genuine Marxist-Leninist Party, a united front and a people’s army must be founded in order to defeat national and international enemies. He also taught us that there are still classes and class struggle after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production has in the main been com-
completed and it is necessary to continue the revolution under the all-round dictatorship of the proletariat.

The letter concludes by saying: The Haitian Workers’ Party reiterates, as a homage to the memory of Comrade Mao Tsetung, its unshakable determination to creatively apply the scientific principles of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought. The Haitian Workers’ Party solemnly pledges that it will carry through to final victory the struggle of the Haitian people and the entire oppressed people against imperialism, social-imperialism, revisionism, hegemonism, racism, colonialism and neo-colonialism.

Message From Chairman Rubin Lie Pauw Sam of People’s Party of Surinam

Chairman Rubin Lie Pauw Sam of the People’s Party of Surinam on September 9 sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the State Council of the People’s Republic of China, the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress, expressing deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message says:

“With the passing away of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people and the world have lost one of the greatest revolutionary leaders of this century who dedicated all his life and work to eliminating imperialism and feudalism in China and building a modern socialist society free from oppression and exploitation. The thinking of Chairman Mao Tsetung will live for ever! Long live the memory of Chairman Mao Tsetung!”

Letter From Secretary Schmierer of Communist League of West Germany

Hans-Gerhart Schmierer, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist League of West Germany, has sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress of the People’s Republic of China and the State Council of the People’s Republic of China. The letter says:

The Central Committee of the Communist League of West Germany extends to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese working class and the entire Chinese people its deep condolences on the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chairman of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Honorary Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference. The passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung is an extremely great and most grievous loss to the Chinese working class, the Chinese people and the Communist Party of China, as well as to the international working class and the peoples and all Marxist-Leninists of the world.

Lenin pointed out in 1919: “The period of the awakening of the East in the contemporary revolution is being succeeded by a period in which all the Eastern peoples will participate in deciding the destiny of the whole world, so as not to be simply objects of the enrichment of others. The peoples of the East are becoming alive to the need for practical action, the need for every nation to take part in shaping the destiny of all mankind.” This prophecy has become a reality. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China, the Chinese working class and the people of all nationalities throughout China led by the working class have, through revolution, transformed the formerly backward China under the rule of feudalism, bureaucrat-capitalism and imperialism into a thriving and prospering socialist country. Thus, they made an enormous contribution to the world revolution of the proletariat, dealt a powerful blow to imperialism and revisionism, established a strong bulwark for the world revolution of the proletariat, and inspired the working class of various countries to continuously march forward in the struggle to wipe out capitalism and achieve the victory of socialism. The socialist People’s Republic of China has steadfastly pursued proletarian internationalism, unswervingly strengthened its solidarity with the proletariat and oppressed people of various countries in the just struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and particularly against hegemonism of the two superpowers. Chairman Mao Tsetung’s instruction that “the working class must exercise leadership in everything” enabled the Communist Party of China to win one new victory after another in the successive struggles between the two lines, to give full play to the revolutionary initiative and creativeness of the masses and, in accordance with the policy of “maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts,” to smash the attacks by all class enemies at home and abroad and build the powerful New China.

Under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China repulsed the frenzied attacks on Marxism-Leninism by the Soviet revisionist clique, and defended and developed Marxism-Leninism. The aim of all revisionist fallacies such as “the peaceful path” and “the theory of the dying out of class struggle” is nothing but to disarm the working class which is fighting for the triumph of the proletarian revolution and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The political power of the socialist Soviet Union has been temporarily seized by the revisionist renegade clique. “The rise to power of revisionism means the rise to power of the bourgeoisie”—the international proletariat should never forget this important teaching if it does not want to suffer serious setbacks on the road of eventually shaking off exploitation and oppression.

November 5, 1976
To consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, prevent capitalist restoration and further build socialism, Chairman Mao Tsetung personally initiated and led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Through full mobilization of the masses and realization of the slogan “grasp revolution, promote production,” he smashed the counter-revolutionary conspiracy of the bourgeoisie. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has, in theory and practice, solved the most important problem in the international communist movement of our time: In socialist society, there are still struggles between the two classes, two roads and two lines, and it is necessary to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Chairman Mao Tsetung creatively developed Marxism-Leninism and enabled the international proletariat and the international communist movement to distinguish more clearly Marxism from revisionism and to establish the party of the working class on the basis of genuine Marxism-Leninism.

Chairman Mao Tsetung made the call: “Let the Marxist-Leninists of all countries unite, let the revolutionary people of the whole world unite and overthrow imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of every country! A new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without any system of exploitation is certain to be built.” This call is bound to be realized.

The international proletariat and the oppressed peoples will turn their deep grief over the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung into revolutionary strength. With his theory and exploits, Chairman Mao Tsetung made indelible contributions to the proletarian world revolution. His theory, his example and his exploits will forever be engraved upon the minds of the working class.

**Message From Secretariat of Communist Workers’ Union of Germany**

The Central Leadership-Secretariat of the Communist Workers’ Union of Germany has sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending deep condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says that the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung “has deprived the international proletariat and the peoples of the world of their most outstanding leader.” “As the founder of the Communist Party of China,” it continues, “he led the Chinese people in overcoming all difficulties and dangers, smashing all attacks by the imperialists and reactionaries, and victoriously engaging in the socialist revolution. In the socialist construction, Comrade Mao Tsetung penetrat-

ingly expounded and developed the theory on the dictatorship of the proletariat, pointing out that class struggle continues to exist in socialist society, and applied this thought to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.”

The message says: “Chairman Mao Tsetung summed up the experience of the Chinese revolution and the international workers’ movement, and greatly developed dialectical materialism and historical materialism. Throughout his life he struggled against opportunism of all forms, particularly modern revisionism, and defended Marxism-Leninism. After the revisionist betrayal, it is precisely Mao Tsetung Thought that once again gave courage to the proletarians and peoples of the world, and charted the orientation for them.”

The message says in conclusion: “Chairman Mao Tsetung taught us that we must consistently take class struggle as the key link and never divorce from the masses. To conduct class struggle in our country will be the best contribution we can make to engage in and inherit Chairman Mao Tsetung’s cause.”

**Message From Chairman Jocha of Revolutionary Workers’ Association Of Austria (M-L)**

Alfred Jocha, Chairman of the Revolutionary Workers’ Association of Austria (M-L) sent a message on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The message says:

Extremely shocked, the revolutionary workers of Austria share your grief over the death of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the most-respected and beloved inheritor of the great revolutionary theory of the world proletariat. He had charted for hundreds of millions of the world’s oppressed toiling masses a road leading to a bright future for mankind. We shall turn our grief into strength and unswervingly continue the struggle against imperialism, hegemonism and capitalism. The Austrian workers, labouring peasants and entire working people will, following the Marxist-Leninist thought of Mao Tsetung, fight for the emancipation of themselves and all mankind and against the outbreak of a world war brought near by the rivalry between the superpowers.

**Letter From Secretary Walter Lindner of Central Committee of Communist League of Austria**

Walter Lindner, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist League of Austria, on September 9 sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The letter reads:
We are intensely shocked to learn of the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung. We avail ourselves of this occasion to extend to you our most cordial revolutionary regards.

Comrades, we join you in grieving over this tremendous loss—the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, and share your sorrow. With the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people as well as the international proletariat and the people of all countries sustained a great loss. You have lost the greatest Marxist-Leninist and an outstanding leader and teacher of the contemporary era.

The development and growth of the Marxist-Leninist movement in Austria is inseparably linked with the brilliant example of socialist construction and continued revolutionary class struggle in China and with the great historic struggle initiated and promoted by Comrade Mao Tsetung against modern revisionism. China’s revolutionary masses and their great leader Mao Tsetung have made inestimable contributions to the communist cause of the whole world as well as Austria. Workers with class consciousness and Marxist-Leninists in our country cherish the memory of Comrade Mao Tsetung with great respect and tender highest gratitude to him and the Party he led.

The greater our shock caused by the death of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the deeper our grief and sympathy, and the more we would like to express our revolutionary solidarity with your Party and people. Comrades, we wish to pledge to you that we will turn grief into strength as the Chinese people do and fight with greater determination for the emancipation of the Austrian working class and people and for the friendship and solidarity between the peoples of China and Austria and among the peoples of the world.

Message From Organization of Communists of Italy (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Organization of the Communists of Italy (Marxist-Leninist) sent a message on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deep condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "We are deeply grieved when the news of the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Communist Party of China, spreads all over the world."

It continues: "Chairman Mao Tsetung was the great leader of the Chinese people in their epic revolutionary struggles against imperialism, social-imperialism, domestic reactionaries and bourgeoisie and in their struggle for building socialism. He brought up the great and correct Communist Party of China in the struggle against all erroneous lines.

"Chairman Mao Tsetung pointed out to the people of various countries the road of heroic struggle against imperialism and the two superpowers, the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R., and for independence and autonomy. He personally directed the struggle against modern revisionism, educated a new generation of Marxist-Leninists on the basis of proletarian internationalism and made fundamental contributions to the establishment of Marxist-Leninist Parties in the world."

The message says: "The thought shaped by Comrade Mao Tsetung in his militant life has defended and developed Marxism-Leninism. "The example and teachings provided by his thought, life and deeds are our wealth and the invincible weapon in the hands of the Communists, the proletariat and the peoples."

The message says: "The immense wealth left over by the deeds of Comrade Mao Tsetung will certainly live on for generations to come and bear ripe fruits, and a communist world, a new world without capitalism and imperialism, war and oppression, will certainly be born in the struggles of the people of various countries."

The message says: "Our mourning for Comrade Mao Tsetung will stimulate us to assimilate and apply more often Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought in reality and to work hard in class struggle with greater determination and a higher sense of responsibility."

Message From Political Bureau Of Communist League of Luxemburg

On behalf of the Political Bureau of the Communist League of Luxemburg, Robert Medernach sent a message on September 10 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The message says:

We have learnt with great shock and profound grief the news of the passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the glorious Communist Party of China and the great leader of the Chinese people.

The Communists and progressives of Luxemburg are shocked by the death of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great Marxist-Leninist and the teacher of the world proletariat and the oppressed people and nations.

Comrade Mao Tsetung was the founder and wise leader of the Communist Party of China. He applied with mastery the theory of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of China. Under the guidance of the proletarian revolutionary line of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people successfully got rid of the rule of imperialism.
feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, carried the new-democratic revolution through to victory and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat. Comrade Mao Tsetung was a tireless fighter against Right and "Left" opportunism and revisionism. He pointed out that after the socialist transformation of the ownership of the means of production, there are still classes, and class struggle continues to exist unabated. In the struggle against revisionism, Comrade Mao Tsetung was the great teacher of the communist movement of the world. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution which he led personally helped many West European and Luxemburgian revolutionaries shake off revisionism and firmly turn to Marxism-Leninism.

The teachings of Chairman Mao Tsetung have a prominent significance to the world communist movement fighting against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet renegade clique, against imperialism and hegemonism. Comrade Mao Tsetung made important contributions to the progress of mankind.

The passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung is an insurmountable loss to the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people, the world communist movement and all progressive mankind.

We are convinced that the Communist Party of China and the whole Chinese people will turn their deep grief into strength, continue to carry out class struggle, repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, restrict bourgeois right and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The Communist League of Luxemburg extends deep condolences to the Communist Party of China and the entire Chinese people, and will take Comrade Mao Tsetung as its example in the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and reaction.

The Communists of the world and people of various countries will always remember Comrade Mao Tsetung.

Comrade Mao Tsetung has passed away, but Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought will live for ever.

Message From Central Committee of Spanish Revolutionary Organization of Workers

The Central Committee of the Spanish Revolutionary Organization of Workers has sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "The passing of the great leader of the Chinese people and teacher of the world proletariat is undoubtedly an unmatched loss. The name of Mao Tsetung will live for ever in the hearts of the working class and masses of people of China. Comrade Mao Tsetung made decisive contributions in leading the Chinese Communist Party in the struggle to wipe out exploitation, oppression and enslavement. His name will always be linked with the independence of the Chinese nation, the establishment and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the building of socialism."

It adds: "Mao Tsetung was the great leader of the world proletariat. He carried on the cause pioneered by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, and immensely enriched the theory of Marxism-Leninism. His contributions to the proletarian revolutionary theory on the materialist philosophy, the military doctrine, the people's democratic political power and other important questions constitute an irreplaceable guide to the struggle of the working class of all countries for emancipation and socialism."

The message notes: "We will remember for ever the vivid and important lessons Mao Tsetung taught us in leading the Communist Party of China in the resolute struggle against modern revisionism and in the struggle to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat by means of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution."

Message From General Secretary Vincenzo Calo of Central Committee Of Party of Socialist Revolution Of Italy

Vincenzo Calo, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Party of Socialist Revolution of Italy, on September 9 sent a message on behalf of the Party's Central Committee to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing most profound condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "With hearts full of sorrow, we extend to you our most profound and fraternal condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The working class, labouring masses and intellectuals of Italy learnt of the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung with profound emotion and immense grief. "Chairman Mao Tsetung has left us the testimony of his life as a proletarian revolutionary, his works and thought—all precious legacies of universal value to the international proletariat and all the oppressed classes, nations and people." The message says: "Chairman Mao Tsetung was the founder and the victorious leader of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, who directed the various phases of development of the Chinese revolution, founded the People's Republic of China, and, in his late years, initiated and led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. He maintained close contact with the masses, developed his creative thinking on the basis of practice and enabled the masses to have a splendid grasp of his revolutionary spirit. Chairman Mao Tsetung elevated Marxism-Leninism of our epoch to a new phase."

The message says: "Chairman Mao Tsetung conducted a strenuous and uninterrupted struggle against
the enemies of and traitors to Marxism-Leninism and the international workers’ movement.”

The message says: “We are determined to strive for the socialist revolution and the triumph of the proletarian dictatorship in Italy,” and to remain “true to proletarian internationalism and to the profound and indissoluble bonds that unite us with the great and glorious Communist Party of China and the People’s Republic of China.”

**Message From Executive Committee Of Marxist-Leninist Groups Of Finland**

The Executive Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Groups of Finland sent a message on September 10 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deep condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung. The message says:

“With deepest grief we learnt of the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the esteemed and beloved leader of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the contemporary era and a proletarian revolutionary.

“Comrade Mao Tsetung led the Chinese revolution to which he dedicated his whole life. In theory and practice, he solved many basic questions existing in the revolution of our time. With the practice of the revolution of the Chinese people as a source, Comrade Mao Tsetung developed Marxism-Leninism in the various main realms. Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of our time.

“Being the founder of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Mao Tsetung played a decisive role in the building of a party fighting against opportunist currents; being the founder of the Chinese Red Army, he developed its strategy and tactics and led it in a heroic struggle. Guided by Comrade Mao Tsetung, tens of millions of Chinese masses united under the leadership of the Communist Party, took up arms and overthrew imperialism and domestic reactionaries in the revolutionary people’s war. In October 1949, Comrade Mao Tsetung proclaimed the founding of the People’s Republic of China on Tian An Men Square.

“In over one quarter of a century, Comrade Mao Tsetung, in a struggle for continuing the revolution, led the Chinese people in building a new and daily thriving and prospering socialist China and in consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally initiated and led by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the workers, peasants and soldiers smashed the counter-revolutionary revisionist headquarters of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Piao and the revisionist line of Teng Hsiao-ping for capitalist restoration in China.

“Under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese Communists waged an epoch-making struggle against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet Union, and made decisive contributions to the rebuilding of the world communist movement after the revisionist betrayal. China’s foreign policy of opposing imperialism and social-imperialism, a policy developed by Comrade Mao Tsetung and based on proletarian internationalism, has won tremendous respect. Comrade Mao Tsetung’s activities in exposing Soviet social-imperialism, the main enemy of world peace, were of particular significance.

“Comrade Mao Tsetung was the Lenin of our time, an outstanding revolutionary leader and statesman of the proletariat and a developer of the revolutionary theory of the working class, and a brilliant example to all Communists. His death is a big loss to the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people and all revolutionaries of the world.

“We shall for ever keep in memory Comrade Mao Tsetung and the immortal work of his whole life. We shall turn grief into strength and apply the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought to the concrete practice in the struggle against modern revisionism.”

**Letter From Political Secretary Boer Of Central Committee of Communist Unitarian Movement of the Netherlands (M-L)***

K. de Boer, Political Secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Unitarian Movement of the Netherlands (Marxist-Leninist), sent a letter on September 11 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing most profound condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: “Comrade Mao Tsetung was a distinguished leader, deeply loved by the Communist Party of China, the Chinese People’s Liberation Army and the people of all nationalities throughout China. His whole life was most closely linked with the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people and their glorious Communist Party. Under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Party has developed, in the acute and continuous struggle against all the opportunist lines in the Party, into a leading force of the proletariat and the labouring masses in waging class struggle in the new-democratic revolution and the socialist revolution. The great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally led by him are great contributions of world historic significance to the whole international communist movement.”

The letter says: “Mao Tsetung Thought is an immortal contribution to the development of the Marxist-

November 5, 1976

41
Leninist movement the world over and to the cause of communism.

"Comrade Mao Tsetung was the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era.

"The passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung is an inestimable loss to the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, as well as to the international proletariat, the revolutionary people of all countries and the international communist movement.

"Comrade Mao Tsetung further developed Marxism-Leninism in the uncompromising struggle against modern revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique."

Letter From Chairman Birch of Central Committee of Communist Party Of Britain (M-L)

Reg Birch, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), sent a letter on September 10 on behalf of the Party's Central Committee to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending deepest condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: "The Central Committee of C.P.B. (M-L) is profoundly shocked and grieved to learn about Chairman Mao's death. It sends its deepest fraternal condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, all comrades and the people of China."

It says: "Today revolutionaries throughout the five continents feel great sadness but also a new resolve. Mao Tsetung's work and thinking remain to instruct and illuminate the long bitter years ahead of fighting and destroying capitalism. Our strength and our determination, like that of the great Chinese people, must not falter. Then, as he wrote in one of his magnificent poems,

'We can dash the moon in the Ninth Heaven And seize turties deep down in the Five Seas: We'll return apart triumphant song and laughter. Nothing is hard in this world If you dare to scale the heights.'"

Letter From First Secretary Strobl Of Central Committee of Austrian Marxist-Leninist Party

Franz Strobl, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria, has sent a letter on behalf of the Central Committee of his Party to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deep condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: "The heart of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the greatest revolutionary of our times, most sincerely esteemed and loved by millions upon millions throughout the world who are struggling for freedom, progress and social justice, has stopped beating. Mankind's greatest brain in the contemporary era has stopped thinking. We were profoundly shocked at the bottom of our hearts by this sad news."

The letter says: "To us, Comrade Mao Tsetung was not only the distinguished leader of the glorious Communist Party of China, but also the reliable ideological leader who could point out a clear orientation under most difficult circumstances for the entire revolutionary movement and Marxist-Leninist movement in the world, including the young Marxist-Leninist movement in our country. In theory as in practice, Comrade Mao Tsetung's numerous teachings and directives, his speeches and works, all his theses in politics, philosophy, history, military science, tactics and strategy are an inexhaustible source of revolutionary understanding and correct direction in struggle for us and for all genuine revolutionaries in the world. These theses are immortal."

The letter continues: "We will follow the immortal theory of Mao Tsetung in our work and struggle, study his works more conscientiously and in a more deep-going way, and more firmly transform his directives into practice."

The letter says: "We will turn all our grief and sorrow into strength, fight ever more staunchly against revisionism, bourgeois ideas in all forms, imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction and deal them fresh and more powerful blows."

Message From Central Leading Organ of Marxist-Leninist Organization of Italian Bolshevik Communists

The Central Leading Organ of the Marxist-Leninist Organization of the Italian Bolshevik Communist sent a message on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing deepest condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "With the same sadness as that cherished by the world proletariat when Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin died, we extend to you our deepest condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great teacher of the world proletariat and the defender of the oppressed nations and oppressed people."

The message adds: "It is for ever impossible for us to recount to the finish all the illustrious exploits per-
formed by Comrade Mao Tsetung on the Chinese front and the world arena, because he devoted the long span of his whole life to the cause of the proletariat, the revolution and socialism. At every moment, at every crucial moment of national and international politics, he was learned in giving the correct answer and just direction to the Party, the army and the people of China and to the whole international communist movement.”

The message notes: “The theoretical works of Comrade Mao Tsetung represent a vivid, creative and unequalled enrichment of the patrimony of Marxism-Leninism. Comrade Mao Tsetung defended, consolidated and developed Marxism-Leninism in the ideological, philosophical, political, military, diplomatic, cultural, organizational and other fields, especially on the questions of the establishment, development and building of the Communist Party and of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The discovery of the political and organizational forms of continuing the socialist revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat is wholly the immortal historic merits of Comrade Mao Tsetung himself.”

The message says: “That we can be here today, that Marxism-Leninism is triumphing in the whole world, that revolution is developing tempestuously in all the countries, and that revisionism is discredited and defeated and is heading for collapse together with imperialism—all this is the great merit of Comrade Mao Tsetung. As soon as revisionism emerged, Comrade Mao Tsetung saw through its bourgeois nature and struck it with the unrelenting hammer of Marxism-Leninism.”

The message concludes: “We should turn grief into strength, into revolutionary energy and resolve, and dedicate, as Chairman Mao did, our whole life to the common cause of socialism so as to achieve in Italy such fruits as the heroic Chinese people achieved under the leadership of Chairman Mao.”

The letter continues: “Mao Tsetung raised Marxism-Leninism to a new level, and applied it creatively to socialist revolution in colonial, semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries, and to the struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism under new conditions, thereby guiding the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people to success in socialist construction.” “Comrade Mao Tsetung’s contribution to revolutionary theory and practice has become an inseparable part of the scientific thought of mankind, and will be an inestimable weapon in our hands in the struggle for democracy, for the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat and for the realization of communism.”

The letter says in conclusion: “Our whole Party and the people of all nationalities in Spain, together with the Communist Party of China and the fraternal Chinese people, mourn for the great Marxist-Leninist revolutionary and the leader of the proletariat and the oppressed people of the world. We share your grief.”

Letter From Executive Committee Of Spanish Communist Party (M-L)

The Executive Committee of the Spanish Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) has sent a letter to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, expressing deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: “The death of Comrade Mao Tsetung is an irreparable loss to all Marxist-Leninists and the people of the whole world. The Spanish Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries are much grieved by this deplorable occurrence.”

The letter says: “The Executive Committee of the Spanish Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) deeply mourns, in the name of the Central Committee and the entire membership of the Party, the greatest Marxist-Leninist leader of the contemporary era, the heroic and uniting revolutionary, the undisputed leader of the working class and revolutionaries of the world, the proletarian internationalist, the great man who dedicated his whole energy to the working class, the people and the revolutionary cause, and the pure and iron-willed Communist who left a deep, indelible and far-reaching influence on the history of the Chinese revolution and the revolution of mankind.”

The letter says: “The outstanding Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung knew how to creatively and vividly integrate Marxism-Leninism with the practical situation in China and thus immensely enriched Marxism-Leninism and made extremely important contributions to the development of Marxism-Leninism in various fields. Therefore, the proletariat and revolutionaries of the whole world highly appraise the historical contributions made by Comrade Mao Tsetung to

Letter From Political Bureau of Central Committee of Labour Party Of Spain

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Labour Party of Spain sent a letter on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: “Comrade Mao Tsetung, one of the greatest leaders of the international proletariat, has passed away. Like Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, he marked out a complete historical stage of mankind with his tremendous revolutionary wisdom, his fidelity to Marxism-Leninism and his staunch confidence in the masses.”

November 5, 1976
the cause of socialist revolution and construction. His teachings and all his writings are of immense benefit to us Communists and a genuine guide to our revolutionary action."

The letter concludes: "We are determined to turn our grief into strength and intensify our struggle for the ideal of communism for which Comrade Mao Tsetung fought throughout his life."

**Message From Political Bureau of Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) Of San Marino**

The Political Bureau of the Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) of San Marino has sent a message to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The message reads:

The Marxist-Leninists of San Marino are profoundly grieved at the death of Comrade Mao Tsetung. But the exploits and teachings of the greatest Marxist-Leninist in our epoch are immortal and will live forever in the people’s struggle for liberation, independence and the victory of the world proletarian revolution. We wish to extend our condolences to the Chinese Communists. We will persist in the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and revisionism, and in this way mourn for Comrade Mao Tsetung.

**Letter From National Committee of Communist Federation of Britain (M-L)**

The National Committee of the Communist Federation of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) sent a letter on September 11 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: "Chairman Mao tirelessly defended and developed the universal working-class truths of Marxism-Leninism in the struggle against class enemies within China and throughout the world."

The letter says: "Chairman Mao Tsetung led the Chinese people in making the People’s Republic of China a great bastion and faithful supporter of the ever-growing struggles of the oppressed people and nations of the world against the two superpowers, the United States and Soviet social-imperialism."

The letter says: "We deeply mourn his death. "We are determined to turn our grief into strength by learning from his teachings, by always upholding the working-class truths of Marxism-Leninism, and by throwing ourselves wholeheartedly into the glorious, tempestuous and victorious battles of the international working class that lie ahead.”

**Message From Chairman Andresson And General Secretary Gudlaugsson Of Communist Party of Iceland (M-L)**

Gunnar Andresson, Chairman, and Kristjan Gudlaugsson, General Secretary, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Iceland (Marxist-Leninist), sent a message on September 13 to Premier Hua Kuofeng, Vice-Chairman Li Su-wen of the Standing Committee of the National People’s Congress and comrades in the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, expressing their deepest grief and condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "Chairman Mao Tsetung was the best son of the heroic Chinese people, a valiant fighter for revolution and the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era. He was the teacher and leader of the proletariat, oppressed nations and oppressed people in the world. His death has caused deep sorrow in the hearts of millions throughout the world. A great leader has passed away, his death is a tremendous loss to the revolutionary proletariat and working masses in every corner of the world."

The message says: "Chairman Mao Tsetung devoted all his life to revolution. His extraordinary theoretical brilliance and his outstanding ability to connect correctly theory and practice, always enabled him to lead the heroic and strong-willed Chinese people to victory over the class enemies."

The message notes: "Under the dictatorship of the proletariat and in socialist construction, he never tired in teaching that ‘there are still classes, class contradictions and class struggle’ in the period of the dictatorship of the proletariat. He led personally the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the struggle against those within the Party who took the capitalist road."

The message continues: "Comrade Mao Tsetung’s work to unite the international Marxist-Leninist movement and his struggle against modern revisionism made him the leader of the world’s proletarian movement. His lifework and his communist spirit will live for ever in the hearts of many millions of workers and oppressed people."

In conclusion, the message says: "His passing away is a great loss to all who are concerned about the future of mankind. His memory will live for ever in the minds of the working masses of Iceland."
Message From Chairman Gudmundsson Of Central Committee of Communist League of Union (M-L) of Iceland

Ari Trausti Gudmundsson, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist League of Union (Marxist-Leninist) of Iceland, on behalf of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee, sent a message on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier Hua Kuo-feng, expressing sincerest condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "With utmost grief we have received the sad news stating that Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, has passed away."

It says: "Chairman Mao, the great leader of the correct Communist Party of China and the world revolution, was the most outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our time.

"His life constitutes to us the best example of a wise and brave Communist."

It says: "In our struggle for socialism and the dictatorship of the proletariat in Iceland against the bourgeoisie, imperialism, the two superpowers, U.S.A. and U.S.S.R., and against modern revisionism, the struggle waged by Chairman Mao and his works are a brilliant source of knowledge and set a fine example. They will live among the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin for the proletarian cause for ever."

It says: "We know that the heroic Chinese people and Communists will spare nothing to continue resolutely along the path shown by Chairman Mao to win still greater victories for socialism and communism. For this you will have our fullest support."

It concludes: "Eternal glory to Comrade Mao Tsetung!"

Letter From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Union of Struggle Of Sweden

The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Union of Struggle of Sweden sent a letter on September 10 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the National People's Congress and the Government of the People's Republic of China, extending deep condolences on the death of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The letter says: "Comrade Mao Tsetung was in the long and crowded months and years a most esteemed, beloved and respected leader of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the whole Chinese people."

The letter says: "Comrade Mao Tsetung was a great Communist. He developed scientific socialism, thus serving the interest of the international proletariat and the people of various countries.

"The Chinese Communist Party under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung reminded the people in various countries of the consequences of the bourgeoisie's usurpation of power in the Soviet Union in the middle of the fifties as well as the threat to the world's people and to world peace posed by the present Soviet leaders."

The letter adds: "The passing of Comrade Mao Tsetung has caused deep grief. In China and in the whole world, people will cherish the memory and sing praises of Mao Tsetung and his magnificent contributions."

Message From Central Committee of Canadian Communist League (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Canadian Communist League (Marxist-Leninist) sent a message on September 9 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says: "The death of Chairman Mao is an immense loss to the Chinese people, to the peoples of the world, to the working class and people of Canada, as well as to the international workers' movement and to the international Marxist-Leninist movement.

"Chairman Mao was a great teacher of the international proletariat. He contributed greatly to the development of Marxism-Leninism. He enriched dialectical and historical materialism and, through the experience of the revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people, developed the strategic principles of people's war. He also furthered the Marxist theory of socialist construction and the dictatorship of the proletariat, developed the theory of the continuation of class struggle under socialism and made immense contributions to the struggle against modern revisionism."

It says that he was in the vanguard of this struggle against modern revisionism, firmly guiding the Chinese Communist Party and leading the genuine Marxist-Leninist forces. It continues: "He fought revisionism and its chief of staff, Soviet social-imperialism relentlessly. Chairman Mao was able to draw important lessons from the degeneration of the once socialist Soviet Union into a social-imperialist country."

The message says: "He led and participated in all the great battles of the Chinese people, including the Long March. "Mao Tsetung initiated and personally

November 5, 1976

45
led many struggles around political line in the Party itself. It was under his leadership that the Chinese masses were mobilized in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution against the influence of Liu Shao-chi's bourgeois headquarters. The struggle against Lin Piao and Confucianism and against Teng Hsiao-p'ing's Right deviationist wind, initiated under the leadership of Chairman Mao, contributed greatly to the prevention of the restoration of capitalism in China."

The message continues: "The life of Chairman Mao is a vibrant example of proletarian internationalism. He always took the side of the working class in its struggle against capitalism, and the side of the oppressed peoples, supporting all those who struggled against colonialism, imperialism, and the hegemony of the two superpowers."

"Comrade Mao Tsetung will live for ever in our hearts and minds as one of the great teachers of the proletariat and leaders of the international Marxist-Leninist movement, side by side with Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

The message concludes: "The Chinese people, inspired by the example and revolutionary line of Chairman Mao, will certainly reinforce their unity around the Central Committee of the Communist Party and achieve still greater victories in the building of socialism and then communism."

**Message From Canadian Marxist-Leninist Group "In Struggle"**

The Canadian Marxist-Leninist Group "In Struggle" sent a message on September 10 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, offering deep condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The message says that the demise of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese revolution and the great successor to the cause of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, is an immense loss not only to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people, but also to the international Marxist-Leninist movement and all the peoples of the world.

The message says: "Chairman Mao led the Chinese people in the Chinese revolution and the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. His leadership was decisive in the worldwide struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism."

"Chairman Mao has deceased, but his thought will continue to serve as the fundamental guide for the international Marxist-Leninist movement, the international proletariat and all the peoples of the world. "As an exemplary fighter and a great theoretician and teacher, Chairman Mao will remain immortal in the memory and the hearts of all Marxist-Leninists, all the proletarians and all the peoples of the world."

**Messages or Letters From Marxist-Leninist Parties and Organizations Abroad**

Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations of a number of countries have sent messages or letters of condolence to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and the State Council, of the People's Republic of China and Party and state leaders, expressing deepest condolences on the passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The messages and letters highly praise Chairman Mao for inheriting, defending and developing Marxism-Leninism. They point out that Chairman Mao was the greatest Marxist of the contemporary era and the great teacher of the proletariat and the oppressed people of the whole world and that the magnificent contributions he made to the Chinese revolution and the world revolution are indelible. The passing of Chairman Mao Tsetung, they say, is a great loss beyond measure not only to the Chinese people but also to the revolutionary people of the world. The Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations all express determination to turn their grief into strength, study and disseminate Mao Tsetung Thought more assiduously and carry the cause of the proletarian revolution through to the end.

The messages or letters of condolence were from the Revolutionary Communist Party of Uruguay; the Central Bureau of the Voice of the Proletariat, and the Central Committee of the Red Banner, of Dominica; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninists); the Political Bureau of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Organization of Reunion; the Executive Committee of the Workers' Union for the Reconstruction of the Communist Party of Germany; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists) (New Unity); the Central Committee of the League of Marxist-Leninists, the Central Committee of the Communist Workers' Organization, and the Central Committee of the Breda Communist Group (M-L), of the Netherlands; the Working Committee of the Groups for Communist Unity of Sweden; the Coordinating Committee for Unity of Marxist-Leninists of Italy; the Central Committee of the Labourers' Movement for Socialism of Italy; the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Movement of Greece; the National Committee of the Communist Unity Association (Marxist-Leninists) in Britain; the Organizing Committee for a Marxist-Leninist Party (U.S.A.); the East London Marxist-Leninist Association; and the Marxist-Leninist Organization of the Faroe Islands.

**Correction:** In issue No. 44, page 47, left column, lines 22 and 23 should read "as to honour the memory of Mao Tsetung and it's the cause for which the working class today and our future generations will work."
ROUND THE WORLD

CAIRO

8th Arab Summit Conference

The 8th Arab Summit Conference was held in Cairo from October 25 to 26. The heads of state of 20 Arab countries or their representatives as well as the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organization worked out important measures at the conference for Arab unity against the enemy and solutions to the Lebanon crisis in particular.

A communiqué issued at the end of the conference said: “The conference expressed its appreciation of the accomplishments achieved in settling the Lebanon crisis, safeguarding the Palestinian resistance and consolidating Arab solidarity, and decided to approve the resolutions adopted at the summit conference of six Arab nations on October 18, 1976.” (A resolution was adopted at the Riyadh summit conference by Syria, Lebanon, the Palestine Liberation Organization, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and Kuwait calling for cessation of hostilities by all belligerent factions in Lebanon as of October 21.)

The heads of state unanimously rejected the partition of Lebanon in all forms, the communiqué stated, adding that “they expressed their grave concern over the escalation of Israel’s aggression on Lebanese territory, especially on the southern part of Lebanon, and Israel’s insistence on following its expansionist and aggressive policy in Arab territories.”

It continued: “They also emphasized the necessity to implement the Cairo agreement and its annexes to which the head of the Palestine Liberation Organization declared his full commitment. They agreed to set up a committee composed of Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Syria and Kuwait to co-ordinate with the Lebanese President’s effort in implementing the Cairo agreement.”

It stressed: “The conference gave special attention to the consolidation of Arab solidarity being the essential basis for the success of Arab joint action and the realization of the Arab nation’s objectives of liberation and development.”

The conference was a grand meeting of Arab solidarity following the 7th Arab Summit Conference in Rabat in 1974.

An atmosphere of Arab fighting unity prevailed in and outside the conference hall. President Hafez Assad of Syria was warmly welcomed by President Sadat and the Egyptian people when he arrived in Cairo, a vivid demonstration of the militant friendship between the peoples of Egypt and Syria, two frontline countries confronting Israel. Talks were held between the King of Saudi Arabia and the Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People’s Democratic Republic of Yemen, and between the Amir of the State of Bahrain and the Amir of the State of Qatar.

Facts have proved that the problems between the Arab countries can be settled only by themselves ruling out foreign interference and conducting friendly consultations among themselves in a spirit of mutual understanding and mutual accommodation. Lebanese President Elias Sarkis pointed out that the Arabs are able to solve their own problems.

The Soviet Union, which calls itself “natural ally” of the Arab countries, used every kind of trick to undermine Arab unity in an attempt to step up its aggression and expansion in Arab countries and contend for hegemony in the Middle East with the other superpower. It had ineradicable hatred for and was panicky-stricken by the Riyadh conference at which the Palestinian and other Arab people settled the Lebanon problem by themselves. The Soviet propaganda machine spread pessimistic views at the opening of the conference in an attempt to disrupt it. Following its conclusion, the Soviet revisionists deliberately alleged that the resolutions adopted at the Riyadh conference “concentrated on military problems” and “the Lebanon crisis should be settled through political means.” To put it bluntly, what they called “political means” was nothing but the “all-round political settlement” at the Geneva conference which they wanted to be held as soon as possible to enable them to have a finger in the pie. They hypocritically claimed that the Lebanon problem should be solved without outside interference. However, it was no one but they themselves who stuck their hands into Lebanese affairs.

Referring to the cause of the bloodshed in Lebanon on October 25, the opening day of the Arab summit conference, Brezhnev turned things upside down at the plenary session of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union to mislead public opinion. His sinister motive was to incite the parties concerned in Lebanon to continue their strife and thus create instability there, which would enable the Soviet Union to fish in troubled waters. But the Arab summit conference’s success dealt the Soviet revisionists another heavy blow.

The present development of events in the Middle East is becoming increasingly favourable to the Arab people and the third world people and unfavourable to Zionism and the two superpowers — the Soviet Union and the United States. The Soviet social-imperialists are becoming more and more unpopular in the Middle East. The people of the Arab countries are awakening daily. The successful convocation of the 8th Arab Summit Conference will surely promote the great unity of the whole Arab nation and further push forward the struggle of the Arab and Palestinian people against aggression and hegemonism.

U.N. SECURITY COUNCIL

China Supports Namibian People’s Struggle

The question of Namibia had been discussed at nine meetings of the United Nations Security Council since the end of August. Foreign ministers and representatives of many third world countries voiced firm support for the Namibian people’s struggle.
against racist South African domination and for national independence. They strongly condemned the South African authorities for refusing to implement a Security Council resolution and demanded that the latter immediately terminate their illegal occupation of Namibia and withdraw their administration and all military and police forces.

The Council's deliberation on this question ended on October 19. A draft resolution put forward by seven council members including Benin, Guyana, Pakistan and Tanzania condemned the South African authorities' failure to comply with the terms of Security Council Resolution 385 and denounced the so-called constitutional conference plotted by the South African regime as a device for evading the clear responsibility to comply with the requirements of Security Council resolutions. The resolution reaffirmed the Council's support for the Namibian people's struggle for self-determination and independence. It requested all states to take steps to ensure the termination of any supplying of arms and ammunition to the South African authorities.

The draft resolution was not adopted because of vetoes by the United States, Britain and France, three permanent council members.

In his speech on October 7, Chinese Representative Huang Hua pointed out that the racist regimes of Vorster and his ilk, aided and abetted by the superpowers, have intensified their counter-revolutionary dual tactics through a combination of threats and blandishments. However, the African people realize from their own experience that these are vicious schemes aimed at disintegrating the national-liberation movement, disrupting the militant unity of the African countries and sabotaging the armed struggle of the people of southern Africa. Hence their determined all-front struggles against them. Apart from creating the shocking Soweto carnage, the South African racist regime has ceaselessly launched military aggression against Zambia and other neighbouring independent African states and seriously encroached upon their sovereignty and territorial integrity in an attempt to threaten and bluff the African countries, prevent them from giving support to the national-liberation movement and put out the flames of the armed struggle of the people of southern Africa for national independence.

He said: "African countries and their people have realized from historical experience that one must not harbour any illusions about the rationales and that national independence and liberation can never be easily obtained from the enemies' favours or from negotiations, but can only be won through unrelenting struggle, particularly armed struggle."

Huang Hua noted: "The plan to establish a so-called "multiracial government" in Namibia recently produced by the racist regime of South Africa is a shabby trick designed to shirk its responsibility for its refusal to implement Security Council Resolution 385, to deceive world opinion and prolong its illegal rule in Namibia. It is a refurbished version of the "Bantustan" plan."

He stressed: "The people of southern Africa are winning continuous victories in their struggle. But the situation there is complicated owing to the superpowers' meddling. Motivated by their strategic needs of seeking global hegemony, they have intensified their rivalry over southern Africa. Their activities of intervention, expansion, aggression and division constitute a serious threat to the people of southern Africa. One superpower does its utmost to support the racist regimes, offers them advice and propagates 'peaceful evolution' in a desperate attempt to preserve its vested interests in southern Africa. The other superpower which pretends to 'support the national-liberation movement' resorts to various means of sowing discord and steps up its infiltration, intervention and expansion in southern Africa. However, the long-tested African people are clear-headed. They do not believe the nice words of the superpowers, nor are they intimidated by their bluster. They will surely win their national liberation by relying on their own armed struggle, strengthening their unity, 'preventing the tiger from entering the back door while repulsing the wolf from the front gate,' and carrying the struggle through to the end."

In conclusion, Huang Hua said: "The Chinese Government and people have always firmly supported the just struggle of the Namibian people against illegal occupation by the South African authorities and for national independence."

THE SUDAN

 Stops Sending Students to Soviet Union

The Sudanese Government has decided not to send 150 students to the Soviet Union as planned but will send them to Egypt to study instead.

Under a cultural agreement, the Soviet Union was to admit 150 Sudanese students to universities there this year. However, the Soviet Union unreasonably rejected the students, selected in accordance with the principle of patriotism and loyalty to the motherland, insisting that it should have a hand in the selection in line with Soviet political criteria. This flagrant interference in the internal affairs of the Democratic Republic of the Sudan has aroused righteous indignation in the Sudanese Government and among the Sudanese people. The Sudanese Government decided to send the students to Egypt.

The Sudan's just stand against Soviet hegemonism has won the full support of the Egyptian Government and people. Egypt has decided to admit all the students to Egyptian universities.

A leading member of the Sudanese youth organization said: "The Soviet Union intends to select those who can be trained to be its agents to go to Moscow. It tries to dominate the Sudan and impose on us its harsh political conditions, which is absolutely unacceptable. The unshakable principle of the May Revolution of the Sudan is to reject any patronage and foreign pressure and to safeguard the independence, sovereignty and dignity of our country. It is precisely because of this that the Soviet Union supported the reactionary coup of July 19, 1971, and again played an ugly part in the subversive conspiracy of July 2 this year."