

# PEKING REVIEW

36

September 6, 1968

## SERVE THE PEOPLE

MAO TSE-TUNG

September 8, 1944

Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin and  
Premier Chou Warmly Greet D.R.V.'s  
23rd Independence Anniversary

*Premier Chou En-lai Makes  
Important Speech*

At National Day reception given by Vietnamese Ambassador.

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# QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

**Our point of departure is to serve the people whole-heartedly and never for a moment divorce ourselves from the masses, to proceed in all cases from the interests of the people and not from one's self-interest or from the interests of a small group, and to identify our responsibility to the people with our responsibility to the leading organs of the Party.**

*On Coalition Government*  
(April 1945)

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**By persevering in protracted war the Vietnamese people will surely drive the U.S. aggressors out of their country.**

*Quoted from Message of Greetings  
to President Nguyen Huu Tho*  
(December 19, 1967)

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**The people's democratic dictatorship needs the leadership of the working class. For it is only the working class that is most far-sighted, most selfless and most thoroughly revolutionary. The entire history of revolution proves that without the leadership of the working class revolution fails and that with the leadership of the working class revolution triumphs.**

*On the People's Democratic Dictatorship*  
(June 1949)

# **Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin and Premier Chou**

## **Warmly Greet D.R.V.'s 23rd Independence**

### **Anniversary**

*Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, on September 1 sent a message to Comrade Ho Chi Minh, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, and other Vietnamese Party and government leaders, warmly greeting the 23rd anniversary of the proclamation of independence by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. The message reads in full as follows:*

Hanoi

**Comrade Ho Chi Minh**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and President of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam,

**Comrade Truong Chinh**, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam,

**Comrade Pham Van Dong**, Premier of the Council of Ministers of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam:

On the occasion of the 23rd anniversary of the proclamation of independence by the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, we, on behalf of the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and the Government of the People's Republic of China, extend our warmest congratulations to the Vietnamese people, the Vietnam Workers' Party and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Under the leadership of the Vietnam Workers' Party headed by Chairman Ho Chi Minh, the heroic Vietnamese people have won great victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. This is the result of the Vietnamese people's fearlessness in making sacrifices, their arduous struggle, their perseverance in people's war and their tit-for-tat struggle against U.S. imperialism which is aggressive by nature. The victories of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation have contributed to the struggle of the people of all countries in the world against U.S. imperialism.

The U.S. imperialist ambition to forcibly occupy the southern part of Vietnam and divide and separate the Vietnamese nation will never change. To achieve this purpose, U.S. imperialism is energetically carrying out its peace talks scheme while further expanding its war of aggression against Vietnam. The Soviet modern revisionist leading clique is collaborating with it in an attempt to have the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation abandoned half-way. The Soviet modern revisionist leading clique has long become the No. 1 accomplice of U.S. imperialism in its aggression against Vietnam.

However, U.S. imperialism plus Soviet revisionism still cannot save the U.S. aggressor from his fate of inevitable defeat in Vietnam. Their arrogant and rabid attempt to redivide the world by collaborating with each other is meeting with stronger and stronger resistance from the people of all countries. The more U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism collaborate, the more clearly the people of the world will see through them as jackals of the same lair.

The situation in the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is excellent. Although there will still be all kinds of difficulties and twists and turns on the road of advance, we are deeply convinced that so long as the 31 million Vietnamese people, who have long been tested in war, bring into full play their thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit and persevere in protracted war, they will definitely win final victory in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The 700 million Chinese people will, as always, resolutely support the Vietnamese people in carrying through to the end their war to resist U.S. aggression and save the country!

Long live the militant friendship between the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples!

**Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

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

**Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

September 1, 1968, Peking

### **Vietnamese Ambassador Gives National Day Reception**

Ngo Minh Loan, Vietnamese Ambassador to China, gave a reception in Peking on September 2 to celebrate the 23rd anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

Present on the occasion were Premier Chou En-lai; Kang Sheng, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Chen Yi and Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premiers; Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Su Yu, Vice-Minister of National Defence; and representatives of the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team of the capital.

In his speech at the reception, Ambassador Ngo Minh Loan spoke of the significance of the proclamation of independence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the struggle waged by the Vietnamese people in the last 23 years in defending and consolidating the independence, freedom and unification of their country.

The Ambassador strongly condemned the U.S. imperialists for having waged in Vietnam the most brutal war of extermination in human history, and pointed out that the armed forces and people in south

and north Vietnam had won splendid victories in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. He said: At present, the people in both south and north Vietnam are more closely united than ever before, and their determination to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to achieve the reunification of their fatherland is stronger than ever before. The armed forces and people in north Vietnam are making great efforts in giving the most adequate and timely aid to the revolution in the south, thereby successfully fulfilling the glorious task of the great rear area towards the great front.

He continued: The Vietnamese people are resolved to overcome all difficulties, rise as one man and fight against the enemy in response to President Ho Chi Minh's appeal: **"For the defence of the independence of the fatherland, and for the fulfilment of our obligation to the peoples struggling against U.S. imperialism, our people and army, united like one man, will resolutely fight till complete victory, whatever the sacrifices and hardships may be."**

In the course of their revolutionary struggle, he added, the Vietnamese people have always received invaluable support and assistance from the fraternal Chinese people. As Chairman Mao has said: **"The fraternal south Vietnamese people and the entire fraternal Vietnamese people can rest assured that their struggle is our struggle. The 700 million**

**Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area."** On behalf of the Vietnam Workers' Party, the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Vietnamese people, I express our deep and sincere gratitude to the Communist Party of China headed by the respected and beloved Chairman Mao, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people.

The Vietnamese Ambassador said: The Chinese people, holding high the red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, have in the last two years carried out the great proletarian cultural revolution fervently and on an extensive scale. The achievements of the fraternal Chinese people are a tremendous encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the Vietnamese people who wholeheartedly support every effort of the Chinese people in pushing forward their socialist revolution, socialist construction and great proletarian cultural revolution.

In his speech, Premier Chou En-lai, on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, extended the warmest congratulations to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the heroic Vietnamese people.

Noting that the situation in the Vietnamese people's war against

*(Continued on p. 31.)*

*Peking Review, No. 36*

# SERVE THE PEOPLE

## MAO TSE-TUNG

September 8, 1944

Our Communist Party and the Eighth Route and New Fourth Armies led by our Party are battalions of the revolution. These battalions of ours are wholly dedicated to the liberation of the people and work entirely in the people's interests. Comrade Chang Szu-teh was in the ranks of these battalions.

All men must die, but death can vary in its significance. The ancient Chinese writer Szuma Chien said, "Though death befalls all men alike, it may be weightier than Mount Tai or lighter than a feather." To die for the people is weightier than Mount Tai, but to work for the fascists and die for the exploiters and oppressors is lighter than a feather. Comrade Chang Szu-teh died for the people, and his death is indeed weightier than Mount Tai.

If we have shortcomings, we are not afraid to have them pointed out and criticized, because we serve the people. Anyone, no matter who, may point out our shortcomings. If he is right, we will correct them. If what he proposes will benefit the people, we will act upon it. The idea of "better troops and simpler administration" was put forward by Mr. Li Ting-ming, who is not a Communist. He made a good suggestion which is of benefit to the people, and we have adopted it. If, in the interests of the people, we persist in doing what is right and correct what is wrong, our ranks will surely thrive.

We hail from all corners of the country and have joined together for a common revolutionary objective. And we need the vast majority of the people with us on the road to this objective. Today, we already lead base areas with a population of 91 million, but this is not enough; to liberate the whole nation more are needed. In times of difficulty we must not lose sight of our achievements, must see the bright future and must pluck up our courage. The Chinese people are suffering; it is our duty to save them and we must exert ourselves in struggle. Wherever there is struggle there is sacrifice, and death is a common occurrence. But we have the interests of the people and the sufferings of the great majority at heart, and when we die for the people it is a worthy death. Nevertheless, we should do our best to avoid unnecessary sacrifices. Our cadres must show concern for every soldier, and all people in the revolutionary ranks must care for each other, must love and help each other.

From now on, when anyone in our ranks who has done some useful work dies, be he soldier or cook, we should have a funeral ceremony and a memorial meeting in his honour. This should become the rule. And it should be introduced among the people as well. When someone dies in a village, let a memorial meeting be held. In this way we express our mourning for the dead and unite all the people.

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*Serve the People* is the speech delivered by our great leader Chairman Mao on September 8, 1944, at a memorial meeting for Comrade Chang Szu-teh held by departments directly under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. This brilliant work and two other of his great works—*In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*—are called the "three constantly read articles." They have become the fundamental required course for every revolutionary to foster the proletarian world outlook and are a powerful ideological weapon for destroying self-interest and fostering devotion to the public interest and for remoulding people's minds. For over twenty years, the great thought contained in the "three constantly read articles" has played an immeasurably great role in changing the outlook of people, rearing new, communist-minded people and advancing the people's revolutionary cause.

To mark the 24th anniversary of the publication of *Serve the People*, we reprint this celebrated work of Chairman Mao's. In addition, we are publishing in instalments, beginning this issue, an article entitled "Comrade Chang Szu-teh As I Remember Him" (see p. 18) which gives factual details of how Comrade Chang Szu-teh served the people wholeheartedly. — P.R. Ed.

# Premier Chou En-lai Makes Important Speech

- The Chinese people firmly support the revolutionary people of the world in overthrowing the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism.
- So long as the Vietnamese people persevere in protracted war and oppose capitulation and compromise, they will surely win final victory.

Premier Chou En-lai delivered a speech at the reception given by Ambassador Ngo Minh Loan on the evening of September 2 to celebrate the 23rd anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. Following is the full text of the speech:

Dear Comrade Ambassador Ngo Minh Loan,  
Dear Comrade Nguyen Van Quang, head of the Mission,  
Comrades and Friends:

Today is the 23rd anniversary of the proclamation of independence of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam. On behalf of the Chinese Government and people, I extend the warmest congratulations to the Government of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the heroic Vietnamese people.

Under the leadership of their great leader President Ho Chi Minh and in response to his call, the 31 million Vietnamese people are now waging a bitter and tenacious war against U.S. imperialism. The 14 million people of south Vietnam have victoriously resisted 550,000 U.S. aggressor troops and nearly 600,000 troops of the south Vietnamese puppets and U.S. imperialism's vassals, destroyed large numbers of enemy effectives and liberated four-fifths of south Vietnam. The people of north Vietnam have given energetic support to the struggle of their compatriots in the south and have won the brilliant victory of downing over 3,000 U.S. planes in fighting U.S. imperialist bombing. By their victories in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the Vietnamese people have made important contributions to the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism.

Comrades and friends!

Having dispatched troops and occupied Czechoslovakia, the Soviet modern revisionist clique of renegades

carried off by force the Czechoslovak revisionist leading clique to Moscow and dished up a so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks." This is a dirty deal made at the point of the bayonet; it is a big fraud to dupe the people of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union and the whole world.

The so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" has further revealed that the pretext Soviet revisionism used for sending troops is nothing but a lie. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has just sanctimoniously cursed the Czechoslovak revisionist leading clique as an enemy of "socialism," but now it suddenly regards the latter as a "socialist" ally. Is this not the height of absurdity? This only serves to show that they are indeed of the same breed and that theirs is a quarrel between large and small dogs. The fact is that, whether in the Soviet Union or in Czechoslovakia, socialist gains have long been forfeited and that it is the Soviet revisionist renegade clique itself which takes the lead in restoring capitalism and collaborating with imperialism. It is this clique which was the first to collude with the West German revanchists, which has recognized Zionism as having legal status in the Middle East, which has invited the Japanese militarists to exploit the resources of Siberia, and which released the U.S. imperialist plane which had intruded into Soviet air space and the aggressor officers and men aboard it bound for Vietnam, so that they could slaughter the south Vietnamese people. These few examples are enough to show that the Soviet revisionist leading clique is the out-and-out No. 1 renegade to socialism and the No. 1 accomplice of U.S. imperialism in its aggression throughout the world. As a matter of fact, it is precisely the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which, through its obdurate pursuance of Khrushchov re-



visionism, has long since completely destroyed the socialist camp which once existed. Can there be any talk about the defence of "socialist gains" and "the socialist community"? The Soviet revisionist renegade clique, collecting together four countries which follow it, has in the past ten days occupied a so-called "allied country" with a population of only 14 million and carried out suppression against the people there by dispatching hundreds of thousands of troops. To describe this barbarous fascist aggression as Marxist-Leninist and proletarian internationalist aid is nothing but a flagrant betrayal of Marxism-Leninism. It will for ever be condemned by history. While saying one thing, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is actually doing another. This clique of renegades are, to quote Lenin, "**socialists in words, imperialists in deeds,**" namely "**social-imperialists.**"

The Czechoslovak revisionist leading clique openly called on the Czechoslovak people to refrain from resisting when the Soviet armed forces launched a massive invasion of the country; now it has fallen on its knees and capitulated at the point of the bayonet of the Soviet revisionists and signed terms of surrender with the latter, serving as their quislings. It is a clique of traitors to the Czechoslovak nation.

The so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" is the result of the struggle and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism on the Czechoslovak question in their vain attempt to redivide the world. While recognizing Czechoslovakia as within the sphere of influence of Soviet revisionism and acquiescing in its dispatch of troops, U.S. imperialism has repeatedly asked Soviet revisionism not to act with undue haste, so that U.S.-Soviet collusion on a global scale will not be affected. U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and Czechoslovak revisionism are completely at one in sacrificing the interests of the Czechoslovak people.

The Czechoslovak incident is by no means an isolated one. Since U.S. imperialism has recognized Czechoslovakia and the rest of Eastern Europe as within the sphere of influence of Soviet revisionism, the condition in return is naturally that Soviet revisionism recognizes the Middle East, south Vietnam and the rest of Southeast Asia as within the sphere of influence of U.S. imperialism. It is definite and without any shadow of doubt that Soviet revisionism will continue to betray the Arab people and the Vietnamese people.

On the Vietnam question, Soviet revisionism has long pursued a policy of sham support but real betrayal. In fact, the peace talks scheme on Vietnam is jointly devised by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism. After the invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia by Soviet revisionism, U.S. imperialism will definitely demand a higher price on the Vietnam question, while Soviet revisionism will only serve U.S. imperialism all the more obsequiously in the latter's scheme of splitting the Vietnam nation and forcibly occupying southern

Vietnam. It is high time all those who cherish illusions about Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism woke up!

Our great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "**The people of all countries, the masses comprising more than 90 per cent of the entire population, sooner or later want revolution and will support Marxism-Leninism. They will not support revisionism. Though some people may support revisionism for a while, they will eventually cast it aside. They are bound to awaken gradually; they are bound to oppose the imperialists and reactionaries in all countries; they are bound to oppose revisionism.**"

The Chinese people firmly support the Czechoslovak people, the East European people, the Soviet people, the Arab people and all the revolutionary people of the world in rising in struggle to overthrow the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and their lackeys. We are firmly convinced that the day will surely come when the people of all countries, guided by Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought, will completely bury imperialism headed by the United States and modern revisionism with Soviet revisionism as its centre.

Comrades and friends!

At present, the situation in the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is excellent. However, with close collaboration from the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, the U.S. imperialists are bound to continue their frantic struggles. They will peddle even more sinister and cunning peace talk schemes and engage in still more ferocious military adventures. Although the Vietnamese people may still encounter various difficulties and twists and turns along their road of advance, we are firmly convinced that, led by their great leader President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people will surely be able to smash all the schemes and plots of the U.S. aggressors and win final victory in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, so long as they persevere in protracted war and oppose capitulation and compromise. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, resolutely support and assist you in carrying the war through to the end!

Defeat to U.S. imperialism!

Defeat to Soviet revisionism!

Victory to the Vietnamese people!

Long live the militant friendship between the peoples of China and Vietnam!

Long live the Vietnamese people's great leader President Ho Chi Minh!

Long live the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao!

# Deal Made at Bayonet Point

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

**A**FTER dispatching troops to occupy Czechoslovakia, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent Czechoslovak revisionist chieftains Dubcek and company under escort to Moscow for "talks" and dished up a so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" on August 27. This is the outcome of the pressure exerted by U.S. imperialism on the Soviet revisionists and of intensified U.S.-Soviet counter-revolutionary global collusion. This is a dirty deal made at bayonet point with the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique to get itself out of its present predicament. This is another big shameless betrayal by the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique, a most clumsy fraud by which these two revisionist renegade cliques try to dupe the people of Czechoslovakia, the Soviet Union and the whole world.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The governments of the imperialist countries, though they engaged in counter-revolutionary activities every day, had never told the truth in their statements or official documents but had filled or at least flavoured them with professions of humanity, justice and virtue."** The so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" cooked up by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, a gang of social-imperialists, is a typical imperialist official document.

In the "communique" the Soviet revisionists piled up many high-sounding words such as respect for "territorial integrity," "non-interference in internal affairs," "friendship" and "solidarity." This is the height of shamelessness indeed!

You have dispatched hundreds of thousands of troops to occupy the whole of Czechoslovakia. What "territorial integrity" is there to speak of!

You whisked Czechoslovak Party and government bosses off to Moscow and created puppets with the help of bayonets. What is this if not "interference in internal affairs"?

Your tanks run amuck in Prague and your aggressor troops shoot to kill the Czechoslovak people at will. Can there be such "friendship" and "solidarity" in the world?

The "communique" talks glibly about safeguarding the "interests" of the "entire socialist community." The real meaning of this nonsensical statement is: to maintain the colonial interests of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in Eastern Europe. Your plunder of the wealth of these countries is said to be in the interests of that "community." Your infringement on their sovereignty is said to be in the interests of that "community."

Whoever dares to stand up to you, then and there you lash out with your tanks and guns and overrun his territory. This, too, is said to be in the interests of that "community." Isn't that "community" cut from the same cloth as U.S. imperialism's "free world community"?

Soviet revisionism, the "communique" also says, will withdraw its troops as the "situation" in Czechoslovakia "normalizes." Look! Has not U.S. imperialism time and again declared that the U.S. aggressor forces will "go home tomorrow" as soon as "freedom" and "peace" are secured in Vietnam? U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, the two arch imperialists, speak in the same tone and match each other in shamelessness.

But the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has done a good thing in the so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks," that is, it has exploded by itself the high-sounding "reasons" it fabricated for sending troops to occupy Czechoslovakia. Didn't it say at that time that the Czechoslovak leaders headed by Dubcek was a gang of "Right-wing revisionist elements"? Didn't it say that the "treacherous actions" of the Dubcek gang "created a real threat to Czechoslovakia's socialist gains"? Didn't it say that it had to send troops for the "defence of socialism in Czechoslovakia" and for the fulfilment of its "supreme" "internationalist duty"? But a few days later it made a sudden about-turn, expressing in the so-called "communique" "understanding and support" for the stand of the gang of leaders headed by Dubcek and saying that the point of departure of the lines pursued by Dubcek and his kind was to "strengthen the socialist system" "on the basis of Marxism-Leninism." What a fine performance of slapping its own face! From this one can see that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the supreme head of the "Right-wing revisionist elements," that Soviet revisionism is the root cause of the ruining of the "socialist gains" in Czechoslovakia and that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the bell-wether in capitulating to U.S. imperialism and betraying proletarian "internationalist duty." The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's "reasons" for dispatching troops to occupy Czechoslovakia are rank lies. The so-called "defence of socialism," etc., is synonymous with the practice of social-imperialism and social-fascism.

The so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" shows the unprecedentedly miserable and isolated position of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique after it sent troops to Czechoslovakia. It imagined at first that after the occupation of Czechoslovakia it would be able to ride roughshod at will and stabilize its dominant position in the whole modern revisionist bloc.



But it turned out that its wishful thinking had fallen through. The Soviet revisionists' act of aggression has aroused the Czechoslovak people to resistance and met with the opposition of the Soviet people and condemnation by the revolutionary people the world over. Meanwhile the entire modern revisionist bloc is in a pandemonium and even some of the followers of Soviet revisionism have voiced complaints which they had never uttered before. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is in a dilemma in Czechoslovakia. Withdrawal is out of the question and hanging on is well-nigh impossible. Being at the end of its rope, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, like a cornered beast, staged the ugly farce with the help of bayonets.

U.S. imperialism took a hand in the Moscow talks which were a component part of the intensified U.S.-Soviet collaboration on a global scale. On the Czechoslovak question, the Soviet revisionists and U.S. imperialism both scrambled and collaborated with each other. U.S. imperialism, while giving tacit consent to the Soviet revisionists' dispatch of troops to Czechoslovakia, brought pressure to bear on them, urging them to attach first importance to the overall situation of U.S.-Soviet relations. The chieftains of U.S. imperialism Lyndon Johnson and Dean Rusk openly asked the Soviet revisionists to maintain "reason," to "have second or third thoughts" and not to engage in "excessive measures" against the Dubcek clique. Fully understanding these hints, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is quite anxious to stabilize the situation in Czechoslovakia. People can see clearly that both U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism are playing power politics, using Czechoslovakia as a chip in their political bargaining. Both of them are the worst enemies of the Czechoslovak people.

From the very beginning, the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique led by Dubcek has openly called on the people to refrain from resisting the armed invasion by the Soviet revisionists. Now it has knuckled under the bayonets of the Soviet revisionists and has accepted the terms of surrender which forfeit state

sovereignty and bring humiliation to the country. It has again and again "appealed" to the Czechoslovak people to "keep calm," to "act with discretion," to do everything "to prevent a senseless shedding of blood" and to prevent at all costs a "conflict" with "an army equipped with modern weapons," etc. In a word, it has asked the people to be willing slaves of the fascist occupation forces of the Soviet revisionists. This has crudely laid bare the despicable slavish features of this gang of traitors to the nation. The revisionist renegade cliques are not only renegades to the proletariat but inevitably become traitors to the nation in case of aggression by imperialism. This is an iron-clad fact which everybody has seen.

The Czechoslovak incident has educated the world's people. It enables the Soviet people, the Czechoslovak people and the people in other countries where modern revisionist cliques are in power to see more clearly the reactionary nature of the modern revisionist cliques and also helps the people of the whole world to see more clearly the reactionary and decadent nature of modern revisionism. At present, the Czechoslovak people are stepping up their revolutionary struggle against modern revisionism in order to get rid of the occupation and control by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, to oppose the threat and intervention by U.S. imperialism and to overthrow the reactionary rule of the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique. The struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism is surging forward. The Chinese people resolutely stand on the side of the revolutionary people of Czechoslovakia, the revolutionary people of the Soviet Union and the revolutionary people throughout the world. We firmly believe that the revolutionary struggles of the Czechoslovak people, the Soviet people and the people of the whole world will surely be victorious and the days are not far off when imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries will completely collapse and all ghosts and monsters will be utterly destroyed.

(August 30)

## Soviet Revisionists Insist on Armed Occupation Of Czechoslovakia

**A**FTER its flagrant armed occupation of Czechoslovakia with the tacit consent of U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has ruthlessly suppressed the Czechoslovak people by fascist means and whipped the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique into line with bayonets and cannons. This once again nakedly exposes the true face of the Soviet revisionists as social-imperialists. The Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique, capitulating to the Soviet revisionists,

has ignominiously sold out the country's sovereign rights and the people's interests. Growing in their awakening, the Czechoslovak people are putting up valiant resistance to the military occupation by the Soviet revisionists. They bitterly denounce the perfidy of the country's revisionist clique.

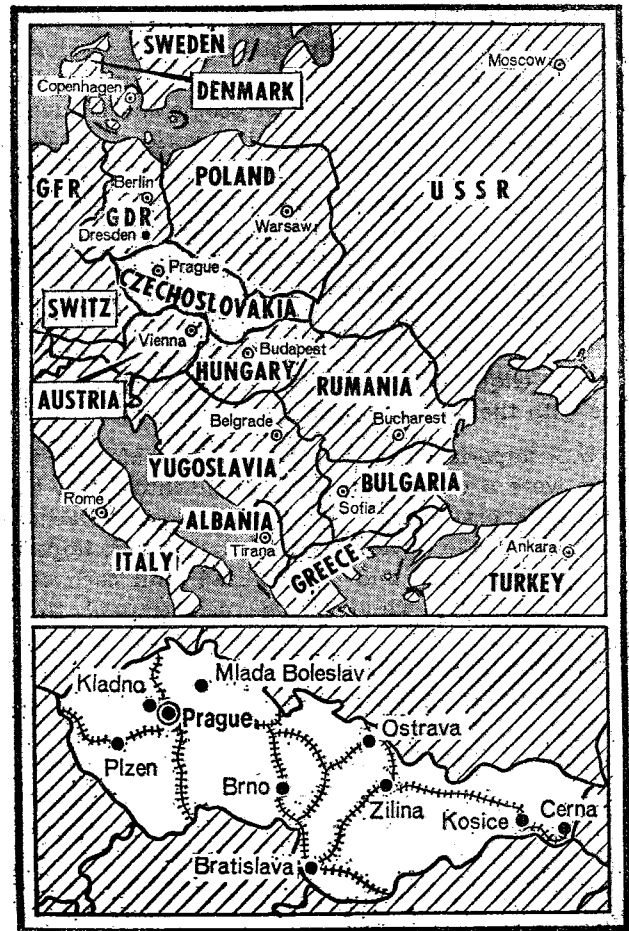
After its armed occupation late at night on August 20, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique carried out fascist suppression of the Czechoslovak people. On

August 23 it sent the chieftains of the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique whom it had arrested and interned to Moscow under duress. Then, behind the backs of the Czechoslovak people, the two sides began making dirty deals in the Kremlin. After four days of intense haggling, they announced on August 26 that their "talks" had been concluded and the Czechoslovak revisionist chieftains returned to Prague the same day.

The so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" released by TASS, mouthpiece of Soviet revisionism, on August 27, is actually a confession of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique that it will blatantly persist in its fascist military occupation and permanent enslavement of the Czechoslovak people. It is a proof of the crime committed by the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique in capitulating more submissively and in completely selling out the country's sovereign rights and the people's interests. It is the outcome of tacit agreement between the United States and the Soviet Union on counter-revolutionary global collaboration.

In the communique the Soviet revisionist renegade clique shamelessly described this fascist act of armed aggression as a temporary entry into the territory of Czechoslovakia by "the troops of the allied countries" and declared that the Soviet revisionists' occupation troops "will withdraw from its territory as the situation in Czechoslovakia normalizes." This actually means that the Soviet revisionists insist on military occupation. The communique also laid down that the Soviet revisionists will tighten their control over the Czechoslovak revisionists' foreign policy and diplomatic activities, and described this as "ensuring effective measures serving the interests of developing and strengthening friendly relations with the peoples of the Soviet Union and the entire socialist community [the entire socialist community means the modern revisionist bloc with Soviet revisionism as its centre — Ed.]" Obsequiously expressing its loyalty to the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique stated shamelessly in the communique: "The Supreme Commander-in-Chief of the Czechoslovak armed forces has given the latter [meaning Czechoslovak troops] appropriate orders with the aim of preventing incidents and conflicts capable of violating the peace and public order." This means that the Czechoslovak revisionists will help the occupation troops to suppress their own people by armed force. Under these preconditions, the Soviet revisionists allow the Dubcek clique to remain in power and proclaim their support for what the clique is going to do to bring about an all-round restoration of capitalism in Czechoslovakia.

The temporary compromise between the Soviet revisionists and the Czechoslovak revisionists has again exposed the sinister scheme of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism in ganging up and co-operating with each other to realize their fond dream of world hegemony. The Soviet revisionists immediately informed the chieftain of U.S. imperialism, Lyndon Johnson,



when they sent troops to invade and occupy Czechoslovakia. After the invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia, the U.S. imperialists, on the one hand, brought political pressure to bear on the Soviet revisionists by demanding the withdrawal of their troops, openly bolstered the Czechoslovak Dubcek revisionist clique and asked the Soviet revisionists to act with "moderation," while on the other hand, they adopted the so-called policy of "strictly no meddling" in the Soviet revisionists' military occupation. The U.S. imperialists gave special instructions to their lackeys in West Germany to watch their step so as to prevent any troubles which might harm U.S.-Soviet collaboration. The ambassador of the U.S. imperialists to West Germany informed Chancellor Kiesinger of this intention of the U.S. Government. Immediately after that, the ambassador of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique to West Germany assured Kiesinger that the Soviet revisionists' occupation of Czechoslovakia would in no way harm "the relations between the Soviet Union and West Germany." In so doing, the Soviet revisionists were in fact currying favour with U.S. imperialism through the reactionary West German government. In these circumstances, the Soviet revisionists, at the so-called "Soviet-Czechoslovak talks," allowed the Dubcek clique, which has the backing of U.S. imperialism, to remain in power, thus making another compromise with U.S. imperialism. The capitalist press in the

United States thus commented gleefully: "Alexander Dubcek's return and continued leadership will calm Czech elements" and "there is today a greater need than ever for efforts to improve the Soviet-American relations." On August 28, a White House spokesman publicly announced that there has been no change in U.S. President Johnson's hope for further accommodation with the Soviet Union.

To meet the requirements of U.S. imperialist and Soviet revisionist collaboration, the Soviet and Czechoslovak revisionist renegade cliques cooked up the so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" in Moscow for the purpose of deceiving the people in Czechoslovakia and elsewhere in the world. The heinous crimes committed by the occupation troops of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique on Czechoslovak soil have fully shown that the so-called "mutual respect," "equality," "friendship," "co-operation" and so on mentioned in the "communique" are all nonsense to hoodwink the people.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has, over the past few days, kept sending large numbers of troops into Czechoslovak territory. The number of invading troops has reportedly reached hundreds of thousands. After occupying the major cities of Czechoslovakia, the occupation troops of the Soviet revisionists have advanced deep into the country and lorded it over everywhere. They have wantonly murdered the Czechoslovak people with rifle and artillery fire and at night when curfew is enforced, they have opened fire at every pedestrian at sight. Nearly 400 persons have been killed or wounded in Prague alone. Meanwhile, wholesale arrests have been made throughout the country. At bayonet point, occupation troops broke into civilian homes to kidnap or arrest people at will. Special checkpoints have been set up at road intersections leading to Prague; all vehicles and pedestrians are forcibly stopped and searched. The occupation troops have also deprived the Czechoslovak people of their right to distribute printed matter and handbills and to hold meetings. They have ordered the confiscation of all stocks of petroleum in the country and even stopped cars on the highways and emptied their tanks. They have also requisitioned food and other supplies and robbed citizens of radios, cameras, watches and other valuables. White terror reigns in the whole of Czechoslovakia.

The social-imperialist bandit act of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as well as the capitulation and shameless betrayal by the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique have given the Czechoslovak people a profound education. Although the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique has time and again called on the people "not to put up resistance" but to "keep calm," more and more workers, students, soldiers and other inhabitants have risen up courageously in struggle

against the military occupation by Soviet revisionism. Their struggle has taken various forms—strikes, demonstrations and sometimes armed resistance.

The angry Czechoslovak people have equated the current Soviet revisionists' aggression with Hitler's invasion of Czechoslovakia in 1938 and with the U.S. imperialists' aggression against Vietnam now. Some of them daubed the swastika on occupation troop tanks while others shouted in fury: "Russian murderers, go home!"

Tens of thousands of workers, students and other citizens in Prague, Bratislava and other cities have shown no fear in face of the guns and tanks of the invading troops. They marched arm in arm to block the advance of Soviet tanks and blew up or set fire to tanks and military vehicles of the occupation troops. Some young people laid down their lives heroically by jumping on to tanks to fight against the occupation troops. On August 25 a number of Prague citizens took up arms to resist the armed suppression by the occupation troops. "Resistance shock brigades" were formed in many places by the inhabitants on their own initiative to rip down street markers and alter the directions of road signs. Barriers were put up on highways. All street markers and road signs were ripped down overnight in some cities, making it difficult for the occupation troops to move. Many railway workers prevented the Soviet revisionist renegade clique from transporting materiel and locomotive drivers refused to work for the occupation troops. As a result, many fully loaded Soviet waggons and trains were immobilized at the borders. Citizens in a number of places refused to supply the occupation troops of the Soviet revisionist clique with food and drinking water.

To resist the military occupation by the Soviet revisionists, workers of many heavy industrial enterprises and mines in Czechoslovakia, including the CKD Engineering Works, the Mlada-Boleslav Automobile Works, the steel works at Vitkovice, the Kladno Colliery and the Hymburk Colliery, have gone on strike on their own initiative. The workers of Prague held a one-hour general strike at noon on August 23. The striking miners of the Tachov uranium mine advanced the slogan: "Don't let a single gramme of uranium required for nuclear weapons fall into the hands of the Soviet Union." The workers of the factories and mines in Ostrava stubbornly resisted forcible occupation by the troops of the Soviet revisionists.

In Prague thousands of citizens demonstrated at Wenceslas Square against dozens of murderous-looking tanks of the occupation troops, while a number of others burned the leaflets of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique right in the face of the occupation troops in the centre of the city. Many students from Prague's

Charles University were killed or wounded because they resisted the seizure of the university by the invaders. However, the students, defying brute force and fearing no sacrifice, marched in the streets carrying the corpses of their fellow students and singing *The Internationale*.

The dirty deal made in Moscow between the Soviet and Czechoslovak revisionists has further aroused strong indignation among the Czechoslovak people. They equated the shameful deal in Moscow with the Munich Pact of 1938. The broad masses angrily condemned the traitorous crime committed by the Czechoslovak revisionist renegade clique, saying: "We are betrayed!" Thousands of Prague citizens held a demonstration in Wenceslas Street on August 27 as soon as the "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" was made public. Arm in arm, they marched towards the National Assembly building, shouting loudly: "We don't want to live on our knees" and "We want to know the whole truth." They tore down the portraits of the Czechoslovak revisionist chieftains on buildings and said in a rage: "We don't want to see them any more!" "Traitors!" "Traitors!" Leaflets opposing the Czechoslovak revisionist clique were distributed in the streets

of Prague by people riding in cars. Mass demonstrations in Prague continued on August 28. The masses angrily said that they would rather be shot than accept the "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks."

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The people of all countries, the masses comprising more than 90 per cent of the entire population, sooner or later want revolution and will support Marxism-Leninism. They will not support revisionism. Though some people may support revisionism for a while, they will eventually cast it aside. They are bound to awaken gradually; they are bound to oppose the imperialists and reactionaries in all countries; they are bound to oppose revisionism." The Czechoslovak people are experiencing a new awakening. They are coming to realize that revisionism is the root cause of their calamity. The Czechoslovak people, who have a glorious revolutionary tradition, will never submit to the military occupation by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique; nor will they bow to the will of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and the revisionist clique of their own country. They are intensifying their revolutionary struggle with unrelenting efforts.

(Hsinhua report, August 29)

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## Glossary

### Social-Imperialism

In "Total Bankruptcy of Soviet Modern Revisionism," the August 23 article by *Renmin Ribao* Commentator, there is this sentence: "The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has long ago degenerated into a gang of social-imperialists." [See Supplement to No. 34.]

By social-imperialism is meant imperialism flying the banner of "socialism." In lashing out at the revisionists of the Second International who supported the imperialist and colonialist policies of the bourgeoisie, the great Lenin pointed out that these renegades were a gang of social-imperialists—"socialism in words, imperialism in deeds, the growth of opportunism into imperialism."

After usurping Party and state leadership, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has brought about a restoration of capitalism in all spheres of endeavour in the Soviet Union. It has at the same time frenziedly followed an imperialist policy abroad and redoubled its efforts to gang up with U.S. imperialism in counter-revolutionary schemes in all parts of the world, vainly hoping thus to redivide the world between

them. Regarding a number of countries as colonial possessions, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has savagely plundered and enslaved these countries, and by means of so-called economic and military "aid" penetrated into other countries and controlled them. Where these Kremlin traitors are concerned, socialism is only a banner, the actual deed is imperialism. The current armed occupation of Czechoslovakia is a total exposure of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as a gang of social-imperialists, a typical and concentrated exposure of its ugly features.

Twenty-eight years ago our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "... the proletariat of the capitalist countries is steadily freeing itself from the social-imperialist influence of the social-democratic parties and has proclaimed its support for the liberation movement in the colonies and semi-colonies." The social-imperialism of the social-democrats has long been cast into the dustbin by the proletariat and the broad masses of the revolutionary people. It is certain that the social-imperialism of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique will go the same way—completely bankrupt.

# Industrial Worker Contingents Go Into Colleges and Universities

**E**VERYWHERE in China, large numbers of workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams, guided by Chairman Mao's latest instructions, are entering colleges and universities and all those units where struggle-criticism-transformation has not been carried out well. A high tide of struggle-criticism-transformation is sweeping forward under working-class leadership. Hundreds of millions of revolutionary people are taking part.

Our great leader Chairman Mao recently pointed out: **"In carrying out the proletarian revolution in education, it is essential to have working-class leadership; it is essential for the masses of workers to take part and, in co-operation with Liberation Army fighters, bring about a revolutionary 'three-in-one' combination, together with the activists among the students, teachers and workers in the schools who are determined to carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end. The workers' propaganda teams should stay permanently in the schools and take part in fulfilling all the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in the schools, and they will always lead the schools. In the countryside, the schools should be managed by the poor and lower-middle peasants — the most reliable ally of the working class."**

In every part of China, the working class, the revolutionary people and commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army were elated when this latest instruction of Chairman Mao's reached them. The workers acclaimed it as a great strategic decision for winning all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution and further consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, and as a brilliant development of Marxism-Leninism. It has greatly enhanced the morale of the proletariat, said the workers, and deflated the arrogance of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes as well as that of the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries everywhere. Armymen and civilians all over the country pledged to rally even closer around the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as

its deputy leader. They resolved **"to bring into full play the leading role of the working class in the great cultural revolution and in all fields of work."** They expressed their determination to resolutely repudiate the reactionary theory of "many centres," that is, the theory of "no centre," smash all bourgeois "independent kingdoms" big or small, use the outlook of the working class to transform the world and put the great thought of Mao Tse-tung in permanent occupation of all positions.

In the past week or more, among the people in the major cities there has been a further upsurge in the study and implementation of Chairman Mao's latest instructions. Under the unified leadership of the revolutionary committees at the provincial, municipal or autonomous region levels, outstanding representatives of the workers have been selected to form workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams.

In Peking, workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams formed by workers and Liberation Army fighters have already gone into the capital's 49 universities and colleges. They will continue to enter other places where intellectuals are concentrated as well as all units where struggle-criticism-transformation has not been carried out well. In late July, a workers' propaganda team first entered Tsinghua University. Propagating Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions, it helped to quickly bring about a revolutionary great alliance of the two groups there which had been in sharp conflict for quite some time. A vigorous revolutionary atmosphere now pervades the campus. The capital's working class then organized several dozen more propaganda teams which entered the other colleges and universities. They were warmly welcomed by the revolutionary students, teachers and workers there. As soon as they arrived, they helped the students and teachers to set up Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes and went ahead with painstaking ideological work so that Chairman Mao's latest instructions could be swiftly translated into conscious action by the revolutionary students and teachers. They

grasped the work of class education, and organized many activities to recall the sufferings of the old society and the happiness of the new so as to enhance the class consciousness of the masses. Together with students and teachers many workers, out of their own experience, exposed and denounced the handful of class enemies headed by China's Khrushchov — renegades, enemy agents, diehard capitalist roaders and unreformed landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists — for the towering crimes they committed in inciting the masses to struggle against each other. All this has been a big education to the revolutionary students and teachers.

With their glorious tradition in waging revolutionary struggle and with fresh merit gained in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the million and more Shanghai industrial workers, under the leadership of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee, have dispatched workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams to 26 universities and colleges. The Yangshupu Power Plant sent 80 outstanding workers to join the propaganda teams. Its veteran worker Chiang Lin-ken, who took part in three armed uprisings organized by the Shanghai workers more than 40 years ago, declared: "Chairman Mao has addressed a great call to us of the working class. If we don't hold the power in the cultural field, who should? Are we going to allow those bourgeois overlords to hold this power? Only when we workers hold this power can our political power become more consolidated; only then can we be sure that our proletarian state will never change its political colour!" Another old worker happily commented: "For thousands of years the practice has been that those who do mental work rule the rest, and those who labour with their hands are ruled over.



Members of the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team in Tsinghua University, composed of Peking workers and P.L.A. fighters, enthusiastically cheer the publication of Chairman Mao's latest instructions.

Chairman Mao has sent us workers to the colleges and thoroughly reversed the reversal of history!"

In Shenyang, an industrial centre in the northeast, Wuhan and Kwangchow in central-south China, Sian and Chungking, industrial cities in the northwest and southwest respectively, and other big cities, large numbers of workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams have either entered or are going to enter the universities and colleges. The propaganda teams in the Nanchang area have entered 38 colleges, middle schools, literary and art units and scientific research institutes.

Leading People's Liberation Army organs at the various levels and the P.L.A. units which, throughout the nation, are carrying out the tasks of helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control, and giving military and political training, have assigned a large number of commanders and fighters to go to the universities and colleges at different places to co-operate with the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams. The masses of commanders and fighters are determined to struggle shoulder to shoulder with the working class, do a good job in the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation in all parts of the superstructure, smash the schemes and plots of the handful of class enemies to shake and sabotage working-class leadership, and win fresh merit in the struggle to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

All over the country the masses of revolutionary students and teachers, young Red Guard fighters and revolutionary intellectuals are determined to take practical action to implement Chairman Mao's latest instructions. Many universities and colleges held grand meetings to give a warm welcome to the propaganda teams and the latter's direct leadership over the revolution in education and other work in the universities and colleges. Students and teachers affectionately call these teams their "kith and kin sent by Chairman Mao." Many universities and colleges which still do not have such teams have asked that they be speedily sent to them. The revolutionary students and teachers are determined to cast off their intellectual airs, take the road of integrating themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers as directed by Chairman Mao, thoroughly remould their bourgeois world outlook, and under the leadership of the working class launch a new high tide of struggle-criticism-transformation and carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end.



# Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region Sets Up Revolutionary Committee

**U**NDER the brilliant guidance of Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions, the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region was established on August 26.

The inauguration of the revolutionary committee was celebrated that same day at a grand rally held by over 500,000 army men and civilians in Nanning, the regional capital. The mass rally again and again resounded with the cheer: "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

The establishment of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region is a great victory for the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. It is a brilliant achievement won under the wise leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao and the proletarian headquarters headed by him and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader. It proclaims the total bankruptcy of the criminal schemes of China's Khrushchov, the counter-revolutionary double-dealer Tao Chu and their agents in central-south China and Kwangsi, who vainly attempted to restore capitalism in the region. It deals another heavy blow at imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction at home and abroad. It is of great significance for consolidating the national defence and proletarian dictatorship of our country, strengthening the unity of all its nationalities and assisting still more effectively the Vietnamese people's struggle to resist U.S. aggression and save their country.

Before liberation, Kwangsi was the den of the Kwangsi clique of Kuomintang warlords. After liberation, Wang Jen-chung, Ho Hsi-ming, Hsieh Wang-kang and company, agents in central-south China and Kwangsi of the handful of top Party capitalist roaders headed by China's Khrushchov and of the counter-revolutionary double-dealer Tao Chu, vainly attempted to restore capitalism in the region. Representing the interests of imperialism, modern revisionism and the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang and the interests of the bourgeoisie, the landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists, they recruited deserters and renegades and formed cliques to pursue their selfish interests, in a futile effort to subvert the dictatorship of the proletariat. During the great proletarian cultural revolution, those enemy agents, renegades, diehard capitalist roaders and remnants of the Kuomintang, using the tactics of counter-revolutionary double-dealers, engineered a series of counter-revolutionary incidents and thus committed towering crimes.

Over the past two years, guided by Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and under the leadership

of the proletarian headquarters headed by Chairman Mao and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as its deputy leader, the proletarian revolutionaries and revolutionary masses in Kwangsi have launched fierce attacks on China's Khrushchov, his agents, the remnants of the Kuomintang and other class enemies. They defeated one after another the rabid counter-attacks of the class enemies and smashed their criminal, counter-revolutionary schemes, thereby winning a decisive victory for the great cultural revolution.

During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the People's Liberation Army units stationed in Kwangsi have resolutely carried out Chairman Mao's great call: "The People's Liberation Army should help the broad masses of the Left." They have protected the masses of the people, dealt blows at the handful of class enemies and have thus made tremendous contributions to the great cultural revolution.

Addressing the celebration rally, Comrade Wei Kuo-ching, Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region, said: "The most important and fundamental task following the establishment of the revolutionary committee is to raise still higher the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, carry on the mass movement for the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, resolutely implement Chairman Mao's latest series of instructions and make earnest efforts to run Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes well. We must follow the splendid example of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, and always be boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, closely follow Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end."

"We must follow Chairman Mao's great teaching: 'Never forget class struggle,' and unfold a deep-going and sustained campaign of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation against China's Khrushchov and his agents in central-south China and Kwangsi, and make a clean sweep of the counter-revolutionary revisionist line. We should do a really good job of purifying the class ranks, deal sure, well-aimed and relentless blows at the handful of renegades, enemy agents, diehard capitalist roaders and other counter-revolutionaries and the landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and Rightists who have not reformed themselves, and wipe out the remnants of the Kuomintang," noted Comrade Wei Kuo-ching.

Comrade Wei Kuo-ching continued: "We must resolutely respond to Chairman Mao's great call: **'It is essential to bring into full play the leading role of the working class in the great cultural revolution and in all fields of work.'** We must firmly rely on the working class, and support all its revolutionary actions and initiative. The revolutionary committees at all levels must make conscientious efforts to fulfil successfully the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation and carry through the revolution in education. Intellectuals should modestly learn from the workers and poor and lower-middle peasants and firmly take the road of integration with the workers, peasants and soldiers. We must earnestly implement Chairman Mao's instructions to **'support the army and cherish the people,'** and to **'support the government and cherish the people,'** and make further efforts to carry out his great policy of **'grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war.'**" Comrade Wei Kuo-ching added, "We must continue to develop the spirit of proletarian internationalism, make further efforts to do well the work of assisting the Vietnamese people's struggle to resist U.S. aggression, heighten our revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold, step up preparedness against war, safeguard the national defence,

strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat and establish and maintain the revolutionary new order."

On behalf of all commanders and fighters of the P.L.A. units in Kwangsi, Comrade Ou Chih-fu, Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region and responsible member of the Kwangsi Military Area Command, expressed the determination to respond resolutely to Chairman Mao's great call to **"support the government and cherish the people."** "We must be resolute in giving powerful backing to the revolutionary committees at all levels," he said, "always maintain flesh-and-blood relations with the masses of the people, keep close watch on the new moves of the class enemy, completely shatter all their disruptive schemes, strengthen preparedness against war, and be ready at all times to **'go all out and be sure to destroy the enemy intruders.'**"

Amidst thunderous cheers, the rally adopted a message of salute to our great leader Chairman Mao. The rally was followed by a grand demonstration.

*Renmin Ribao* and *Jiefangjun Bao* jointly published an editorial warmly acclaiming the establishment of the Revolutionary Committee of the Kwangsi Chuang Autonomous Region.

## The Never-Setting Red Sun Rises in the Hearts Of the Minority Peoples

**T**HE People's Liberation Army men stationed on the remote frontiers and the local militia regard propaganda work among the masses as their glorious task. They have organized thousands of propaganda teams and sent them to spread among the peoples of minority nationalities the thought of Mao Tse-tung and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line.

### Mao Tse-tung's Thought Spreads Through Miaoling

Inhabited by Miaos and Puyis, the Miaoling mountain region in Kweichow, southwest China, was, in the past, controlled by a handful of capitalist roaders in the Party. The class struggle in the region was very acute. During the great proletarian cultural revolution, the P.L.A. men stationed there sent out propaganda teams to spread Mao Tse-tung's thought deep among the eight neighbouring communes with their over 200 production teams and mobilize the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants in the struggle against the class enemy.

One propaganda team came to the Taopo production team. By visiting the poor peasants who had suffered in the old society and mobilizing the masses there, the team members soon got to know that the

class enemy had been undermining the collective economy. They then organized the revolutionary masses, with the poor and lower-middle peasants as the main force, to deal a stunning blow against the class enemy's disruptive activities. Thus they consolidated the collective economy.

In Banpo production team, propaganda team member Hu Hsien-chih learnt that to escape persecution at the hands of the class enemy an old poor-peasant woman had fled into the mountains and had lived there for quite a long time. He determined to find this old, poor peasant who had suffered so long. For several days, he climbed the mountains and waded streams and finally succeeded in finding her. At a mass meeting to struggle against the Party capitalist roaders, this old woman showed the wild herbs she used to eat and the rags she had worn in the mountains and denounced the crimes which the handful of Party capitalist roaders had committed against her in collaboration with other class enemies. This bitter denunciation aroused the righteous indignation of the poor and lower-middle peasants. They launched a fierce attack on the class enemy.

The propaganda teams helped the poor and lower-middle peasants among the minority peoples run some 200 Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes. They also



A P.L.A. work-team member (second from left in front row) disseminates Chairman Mao's latest instructions among the Lisu people in the Yunnan border region.

trained a great many coaches to help others study Mao Tse-tung's thought.

## Chairman Mao — Saviour of the People on the Grasslands

The story of the exemplary deeds of the Tibetan girl Chushapamo in studying and disseminating Mao Tse-tung's thought, is spreading through Tsador County on the grasslands in southern Chinghai, northwest China.

Chushapamo, daughter of a former serf, is the militia platoon leader of the Dongfeng People's Commune. With the help of the P.L.A. men stationed there, she organized a Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team out of the militia. Often in recent years, they went out to do propaganda work in the pastoral areas despite the pouring rain or snow- or mud-bound roads. The poor herdsmen welcomed them warmly, clapping their hands; the unreformed reactionary herd-owners and headmen hated them bitterly. Obstruction by the handful of Party capitalist roaders also caused them many difficulties in their work.

On one occasion, a reactionary herd-owner got into a herdsman's tent to spread superstitious ideas. When Chushapamo heard of this, she was fired with anger. Holding aloft her red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, she strode into the tent and read aloud Chairman Mao's words **"The force at the core leading our cause forward is the Chinese Communist Party. The theoretical basis guiding our thinking is Marxism-Leninism."** She explained to the herdsmen Chairman Mao's *Analysis of the Classes in Chinese*

*Society* and told them of her own past sufferings and present happiness. She said: "Chairman Mao has rescued us from a sea of bitterness. He is leading us forward along a bright road. If the Kuomintang reactionaries came back to our pasturelands, we would once again be trampled underfoot by herd-owners and headmen." Hearing these words, old granny Chomayutso responded: "In the old society, for half our lives, we listened to superstitious stories, believed in Buddhas, and recited sutras. But we still suffered bitterly. From now on, I will follow Chairman Mao's teachings and the path towards happiness pointed out by him." Since then, old granny Chomayutso has been studying Chairman Mao's works enthusiastically. Not only has she herself stopped listening to superstitious stories, but she persuades others not to listen.

On another occasion, Chushapamo and the militiamen propagandists went to a production team across the mountains and while there propagating Mao Tse-tung's thought, heard that some persons were telling superstitious stories in the vicinity. Tired though they were, they hurried to the spot. Raising high her *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, Chushapamo cried: "There is only one saviour on the grasslands, one benefactor of our herdsmen, and that is our great leader Chairman Mao!" She and her comrades sang songs whose words were texts from Chairman Mao's quotations and recited the "three constantly read articles" — *Serve the People*, *In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*. All this was warmly welcomed by the herdsmen. Seeing things were going against them, the tellers of superstitious tales fled.

Tsador County has changed under the brilliant light of Mao Tse-tung's thought. Now the herdsmen have put up portraits of Chairman Mao in their tents, and wear shining Chairman Mao badges on their chests. Banners inscribed with quotations from Chairman Mao Tse-tung wave over their tents. On the pasturelands, at the milking places and elsewhere, the herdsmen can be seen studying Chairman Mao's works, and heard rousingly singing Chairman Mao's quotations set to music.

## Pai People Closely Follow Chairman Mao

During the great cultural revolution, an evil element in the Hongwei production team in the Yunnan border area, southwest China, inhabited by members of the Pai nationality, sowed dissension among the masses

(Continued on p. 21.)

# Comrade Chang Szu-teh As I Remember Him

by CHEN YAO

## For a Common Revolutionary Objective

Every time I read Chairman Mao's brilliant work *Serve the People*, I think of our former squad leader Comrade Chang Szu-teh.

Twenty-four years have passed since the death of Comrade Chang Szu-teh, but all these years he has lived in our hearts. His great communist spirit has inspired us to go forward boldly.

For five years I worked side by side with Chang Szu-teh. In the spring of 1940 I was transferred from the Fourth Company of the Guards Battalion of the Party Central Committee's Military Commission to the battalion headquarters' messenger squad. The battalion's political instructor told me, "Your squad leader Chang Szu-teh took part in the 25,000-*li* Long March. You should learn conscientiously from him."

Then the instructor took me to the squad and I met Chang Szu-teh for the first time. Of medium height, with a dark ruddy face and gleaming eyes, Chang was healthy and strong though he had been wounded in action. His coarse grey cotton uniform was faded, his straw sandals patched and worn. What struck me most at this first meeting was his simplicity and sincerity. He said to me with a smile, "I'm Chang Szu-teh, from Yilung County in Szechuan. The comrades in this squad of ours hail from all parts of the country. We must follow our commanders' instructions to unite well and together shoulder the glorious task of defending Chairman Mao and the Central Committee of the Party."

Later I learnt that Chang Szu-teh was born in a poor peasant family, with not a single room or piece of land of their own. His father and elder brother earned a miserable pittance as hired hands. When twelve, Chang Szu-teh too started to work for a landlord, cutting fodder, herding cattle, fetching water and sweeping the courtyard. He was treated worse than a dog. In 1933, at the age of seventeen, he joined the Red Army. Soon afterwards he became a member of the Commu-

nist Youth League and later of the Chinese Communist Party. In fighting he was both brave and resourceful. During one battle he captured two enemy machine-guns single-handed, guaranteeing victory in the whole action. During the Long March, he crossed snowy mountains and marshlands, undergoing all kinds of dangers and hardships. But however tough the conditions, however cruel the struggle, he was always resolute and optimistic.

I was appointed assistant squad leader and was afraid I might fall down on the job. One evening Chang Szu-teh took me outside our cave, found a place for me to sit and had a heart-to-heart talk with me. First he put me in the picture regarding the fighters in our squad, the thinking and work of each one. Then he gave me some advice about my job, encouraging me to do my best. "It's our duty to lead the whole squad well," he said. "This is a glorious task entrusted to us by the Party. To carry it out, we must set a good example and ourselves take the lead in everything. We must pick the heaviest, dirtiest work and not be afraid of hardships." He told me his own experience of the need to care for the fighters. "During the Long March whenever we had anything to eat, the commander always offered it to the fighters and the fighters to the commander. Why did we show such care for one another? Because we are the people's army led by the Communist Party, class brothers fighting for a common revolutionary objective. Take our case: we were born several thousand *li* apart, I in Szechuan and you in Shansi. If we hadn't joined the army we'd never have met. But now that we're working together for a common objective we are dearer to each other than real brothers. We must take the same care of all our comrades." This talk boosted my morale. With a squad leader like this to encourage and help me, I felt sure I could do the job well.

We had a new soldier in the squad by the name of Liu. He was only sixteen and quite timid. He was afraid to go out after dark. Even when he went to the

latrine, somebody had to go with him. When we asked him why, he said there were ghosts at night. To deal with this, Chang later took it up at a squad meeting and said:

"I was afraid of ghosts too when I was young. But later, a unit of the Red Army, which was under the leadership of Chairman Mao, came to the borders of our county and I was so happy I forgot to be scared. I ran thirty *li* through the night to find them. Then I led them to our village. I asked them whether ghosts really existed, and they said: Absolutely not. But, they said, there were demons, live ones — landlords and capitalists who exploited us. There were also the Japanese devils; Chairman Mao was leading the Red Army north especially to fight them! Then I understood: The landlords and reactionaries spread stories about ghosts and demons in order to frighten us poor people so that we wouldn't dare to stand up and revolt."

Comrade Chang's voice grew louder. "We're the army of the people. Nothing scares us. We don't believe in spirits and we're not afraid of ghosts. We believe only in communism."

Every word went straight to our hearts. Blood coursed hotly through our veins and we felt our bodies fill with boundless strength. We were positive we could smash the old ghost-ridden world. Young Liu jumped to his feet and shouted:

"You're right, squad leader! There's no such thing as ghosts. I see through that ghost trick of the landlords and the rich now. From now on, if there are any messages to be delivered, just send me out, alone. I won't be scared, no matter how dark it is, or how far I have to go."

After that, Chang thought of all sorts of ways to develop Liu's courage. Under his guidance, the youth developed into a brave and resourceful messenger.

### **Firmly Defending Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee**

Not long after I joined Chang's squad, the reactionary Kuomintang forces which had surrounded the Shensi-Kansu-Ningsia Border Region, plotted to raid Yen-an, northern Shensi, where the Party Central Committee's headquarters was located. One dark night in the early summer of 1940 an emergency muster was called and our unit set off that same night for the front.

During the forced march Chang showed great concern for each comrade, now carrying one soldier's gun, now slinging another's ration bag over his shoulder. When we came to a river with no bridge, he carried one comrade over on his back because that fighter's feet were blistered.



About noon we arrived at our destination, Yaotientzu, a strategic point and small town more than fifty *li* northeast of Yen-an. As soon as Chang had put down his gun and pack he grabbed buckets to fetch washing water for the others. Then he found a broom and swept the cave. After he had seen to our squad he went to help the kitchen squad boil water and cook. It had not taken me long with him to discover that he could never rest idle but must be busy working for the collective.

After lunch Chang called a squad meeting and relayed our commander's orders: We must prepare for battle here and wipe out any Kuomintang reactionaries who dare to attack Yen-an. When we heard this, we all wanted to deal the enemy a stunning blow. I remember Chang telling us, "The Kuomintang reactionaries want to strike at Yen-an. We shall deal them a fatal blow right here and wipe out as many as come. We must not let them advance a single step. Firmly defend Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee!" He added a crack which set everybody laughing: "This time the enemy is delivering weapons to our door. Of course we shall accept them so as to lay in a good supply."

Yaotientzu lay in a valley flanked by mountains and with the Yenho River running through it. That afternoon we climbed the mountains to build fortifications. Reeds and wild grass covered the slopes. The stony, sticky soil was hard to dig. Each stroke of a pick cut barely a couple of inches. But in our determination to defend Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee we made light of these difficulties. We dug with all our might, hardly ever stopping to rest. So we made speedy progress. Chang dug faster than any of us. When he finished his own quota he went to help others though his hands were badly blistered. On our way back he collected brushwood for the kitchen squad.

Then, we started intensive drilling. Each of us had a rifle, a sword and three hand-grenades. We had sword



drill, bayonet practice, grenade-throwing and target practice every day. Chang not only set an example himself but also made very strict demands on us. When some new recruits could not shut their left eyes to take aim, he told them to stick a leaf over the left eye. "Go on practising," he encouraged. "Before very long you'll get the knack of it." He constantly reminded us that while drilling we must always bear in mind the enemy and also our firm resolution to defend Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee. He also taught us how to use camouflage and keep under cover, drawing on his own experience to do so.

Because we were fully prepared, the Kuomintang reactionaries withdrew, not daring to advance upon Yaotientzu. We returned triumphantly to Yen-an.

### A Political Task

In July, 1940, Chang received orders to take a squad into the mountains of Tuhuangkou south of Yen-an to make charcoal. The eleven men assigned to him came from various squads. We were all youngsters of twenty or thereabouts, and Chang, then twenty-five, was the only one who had ever made charcoal before. When asked if there were any difficulties, Chang replied firmly, "Yes, of course, but we can cope. This is nothing like as difficult as the Long March when we had to cross snow-clad mountains and marshlands." Indeed, that was his usual reply when any task, no matter how hard, was entrusted to him by the Party. He would carry it out effectively, in full. "Where there's a will there's a way," he used to tell us.

The day that we received this task, Chang called a meeting of the Party members among us and then a meeting of the entire squad. He impressed on us, "To make charcoal is to guarantee that our comrades keep warm this winter. It is a political task, important revolutionary work." He asked us to be prepared to

overcome all sorts of difficulties. He got a dozen axes and let each of us choose one, taking the last himself.

Early the next morning Chang led us off, shouldering our tools and dry rations. On the way we sang revolutionary songs such as "Forward, forward, forward! Our troops march towards the sun. . . ." We were in high spirits. When the sun was slanting to the west we arrived at Tuhuangkou.

That evening Chang called us all together to draw up our plan for action and then we started.

Every day at dawn we went up into the mountains to fell trees or to build kilns. Not until it was dark did we knock off and go back to base. We usually had our midday meal at the work site, with nothing but salty water to go with our millet. But while we worked there was always someone singing or cracking a joke. The forest kept ringing with our songs and laughter. Chang often told us stories of the Long March. During breaks he would take out the flute he had made and play us a few northern Shensi tunes like *The Brother Who Joined the Red Army Is Back*. The roars of wild animals and the chirping of birds were drowned by the cheerful din set up by our revolutionary fighters. The old mountain took on a youthful vitality.

Chang got us to cut slogans on the slopes round the kilns and the trees beside the paths: "Be self-reliant and surmount all difficulties to overfulfil the task given us by the Party!" "Down with Japanese imperialism! Liberate the whole of China!" and "Long live Chairman Mao!" These stirring slogans bucked us up when we were tired.

During this period of hard work, Chang always took the lead. At that time it was quite something for a man to fell seventeen or eighteen trees a day. But Chang felled more than twenty. And whereas we others carried one bundle of charcoal apiece he always carried two. When the charcoal was ready to be taken out of the kiln, speed was essential and every second counted. For one thing, the temperature inside was so high that, unless we worked double quick, a gust of wind might set all the charcoal in the kiln ablaze and turn everything into ashes. Chang often said, "Taking the charcoal out is like destroying the enemy — we need shock tactics!" Each time a batch of charcoal was due to come out, Chang was the first to dart into the kiln and the one to stay there the longest. When he came out his clothes would be black and soaked with sweat.

Bad weather always set Chang worrying. He would be unable to sleep at night for fear that the rain might get in through the flues and damage the kilns. One midnight it started to pour. Chang flung on his clothes, grabbed a shovel and ran without stopping for breath to the back valley to make a careful check of the kilns. By the time Comrade Shen Cheng-hsing and I joined him there he had already finished checking three kilns. "Why aren't you sleeping?" he demanded. "Why come here? I can handle this." We did not get back until it



was nearing dawn. Entering the dormitory Chang saw that some comrades had kicked off their quilts. He gently covered them before turning in. At daybreak he went off to work as usual.

One day Chang noticed that Chang Min-chuan, formerly a student, was moody. He asked him what was the matter. The young soldier said, "I fell less trees than the others and can't carry the big ones. I always lag behind. So of course I feel bad." "Tomorrow, fell some smaller trees which will be easier to cut up and carry," Chang suggested. "Just do the best you can without straining yourself. And you mustn't feel bad about it. The longer you keep at it the stronger you'll get." After that, Chang saw to it that Chang Min-chuan was not assigned heavy jobs and that he was also given some lighter work in the field of propaganda and education which he was good at, such as writing slogans and teaching other comrades to read. Chang Min-chuan's morale improved and he worked better. He said, "Our squad leader is really considerate!" I learnt a lot from this. As a matter of fact, when we first reached Tuhuangkou Chang Szu-teh had repeatedly told us, "Don't overdo it at the start. We must first get into our stride and then increase our output." And he impressed on me, "We must take good care of the men's health."

Once several of us fired a kiln of charcoal together. When we took the charcoal out we found many places which had not been properly carbonized. We felt very

bad, and expected to be hauled over the coals. But when Chang saw it he only said with a smile, "In general its not too bad. With all the charcoal we produce, there's bound to be some below standard." Then he helped us to go concretely into the reasons why this batch had not turned out well. After this he said, "Don't be afraid, just keep at it. Practice makes perfect." In this way he boosted our morale again.

Carrying the charcoal all the way downhill was very tiring. So Chang grabbed a shovel and made some earthen stands beside the path on which we could rest our loads. Chang thought out many ways to let us rest, but he himself seldom rested though he always carried the heaviest load of all.

Chang showed special concern for the comrades' political progress. If they had any shortcomings or mistakes, he always sincerely pointed these out and helped them patiently, without setting himself up as a teacher. He respected others and treated them as equals, always let them speak their minds and earnestly considered their opinions. That made him very pleasant to work with. There was a fighter in the squad who did not give a good account of himself and some comrades thought him backward. But Chang always befriended and helped him patiently. Later this comrade changed for the better and said gratefully, "Thanks to Comrade Chang Szu-teh, I have not only learnt to make charcoal but have also improved my thinking."

*(To be continued.)*

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*(Continued from p. 17.)*

by playing on clan relationships. He stirred up the masses to direct the spearhead of their struggle against the revolutionary cadres of the production team. He also instigated some members to undermine collective production just at a time when a spring drought was causing difficulty in transplanting the rice seedlings.

The Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team comrades actively helped the leading group in the Hongwei production team to study and re-study Chairman Mao's great teaching "**Never forget class struggle.**" Through this study, they came to see clearly that the primary task in defending and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat is to lead the masses in fighting the class enemy resolutely. They resolved to mobilize the broad masses of the revolutionary people for a relentless attack against the class enemies.

The cadres of the production team and the army-men then went down to the grass-roots levels. They visited and talked with the poor and lower-middle peasants who had suffered most in the old society. In order to expose the class enemy's criminal schemes to restore capitalism, they got going a campaign to com-

pare the sufferings of the old days with the present happiness. During the campaign, recalling what they had suffered in the old days, the broad masses of poor and lower-middle peasants exclaimed with tears of wrath: "There is no wolf in the world which doesn't eat people. and there is no clan headman in the world who doesn't drink men's blood." They pledged themselves to cherish those who stand together with Chairman Mao and with the poor and lower-middle peasants, no matter what clan name they bear. They pledged themselves to fight those who oppose Chairman Mao and the dictatorship of the proletariat. Having fully mobilized the masses, the production team organized a big meeting which dealt a heavy blow at the class enemy.

Now, together with the propaganda team, the broad masses of the Pai people are taking firm hold of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, and are thoroughly criticizing and repudiating China's Khrushchov's nonsense about the "dying out of class struggle." Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, they have greatly enhanced their political consciousness. As a result they have defeated the class enemies and overcome the drought that threatened them. Both in revolution and production the situation is excellent.

# Soviet Revisionists' Monstrous Crime Of Invasion and Occupation of Czechoslovakia Strongly Denounced

## Statement by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist)

**Australian revolutionaries are determined to join hands with the revolutionary people of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and all other countries in striking hard at the Soviet revisionist clique which is the centre of revisionist evil.**

**T**HE Central Committee of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist) issued a statement on August 28, strongly condemning the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its monstrous crime of armed aggression against Czechoslovakia.

The statement said: "The Russian occupation of Czechoslovakia has nothing whatever in common with communism, Marxism-Leninism. It is anti-communist, anti-Marxist-Leninist. All revolutionaries repudiate it.

"The leaders of the Soviet Union and the leaders of Czechoslovakia are not Communists, not Marxist-Leninists. They have long since deserted communism, Marxism-Leninism. Each group is a traitor to communism. But they have fallen out with each other as thieves always fall out.

"Their quarrel is no quarrel between Communists, Marxist-Leninists. It is a quarrel between two sets of gangsters, two sets of capitalist groups. It is a quarrel which concerns the disposal of the fruits of the exploitation of the Czech people and of the Soviet people.

"The Soviet leaders represent the capitalist class in the Soviet Union and the Czech leaders the capitalist class in Czechoslovakia. However much they may use communist words and phrases, nothing can hide their real capitalist nature.

"The Czech leaders saw greater profit for themselves by turning Czechoslovakia's economy to the West. To this the Soviet leaders objected. Like every other imperialist power, Russia enforced its objection by arms. The sufferers are the Czech people. The Czech people have been brought to this tragedy by the revisionist clique that had usurped leadership in the splendid Czech Communist Party. No one could

fail to notice the comparative calm of the reaction of the U.S. imperialist chieftain Johnson to the Soviet action. Certainly he does not like another imperialist to expand but equally he understands it. He reiterated that the Soviet action would not prevent the detente between U.S. imperialism and the Soviet Union, i.e., Soviet-U.S. imperialist collaboration for world domination would continue.

"It is certain that at Glassboro, Kosygin and Johnson agreed on 'spheres of influence' for U.S. imperialism and the Soviet Union. The spheres of influence are determined by the respective military power of these two countries. The Soviet Union had its armies on the border of Czechoslovakia. Therefore, Czechoslovakia was in its sphere of influence. All this is in accordance with the gangster logic of imperialism.

"The Czech people undoubtedly will fight against their own revisionist leaders and the internal Czech reactionaries who have betrayed them. They will certainly return to revolution, to Marxism-Leninism. They will certainly re-create a genuine Marxist-Leninist Party which will lead them in revolutionary struggle against Soviet occupation and against the Czech revisionists and reactionaries.

"The Soviet people likewise will be greatly assisted in realizing the true fascist imperialist character of the Soviet revisionist clique. The actions of this clique will hasten the day when the Soviet people revolt and carry through the achievements of the October Revolution to the end.

"The revisionist cliques throughout the world which have usurped the name of communism have been shaken to their very foundations. Before these events,

their disintegration was already far advanced. Now this disintegration has received tremendous impetus."

The statement condemned the Aarons revisionist clique in Australia as being of the same treacherous anti-communist mould as the Soviet and Czech revisionist leaders.

The Australian capitalist spokesmen's condemnation of the Soviet aggression against Czechoslovakia comes, the statement pointed out, not from any anti-fascist, freedom-loving sentiments, but from the anguish of capitalists who see a prize snatched by a rival imperialist.

The statement said: "The Australian revolutionaries join hands with the revolutionary people of the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia and all other countries in concentrating their fire against the Soviet revisionist clique which is the centre of revisionist evil and against the local revisionist clique which has so unscrupulously attached itself to this world centre of revisionism."

In conclusion, the statement said: "Whatever the outcome of the Soviet aggression, whether Soviet troops are withdrawn from Czechoslovakia or not, the revisionist cliques stand out as traitors. Nothing can save them from their doom. They will be drowned in the sea of people's struggle."

## Statement of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand

- The invasion of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionists exposes them as imperialists.
- Only by persisting in revolutionary struggle and going all out to fight imperialism and revisionism can the people of all countries crown their revolution with victory.

**I**N a statement issued on August 23, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand strongly condemns the heinous crime of armed aggression perpetrated against Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The text of the statement, as broadcast by the Voice of the People of Thailand on August 31, reads as follows:

Late at night on August 20, the Soviet renegade clique of modern revisionists, mustering the modern revisionist cliques of Poland, East Germany, Bulgaria and Hungary, invaded Czechoslovakia by armed force and occupied its entire territory. This is an act of imperialism, a naked act of fascist aggression.

Ever since their usurpation of the leadership in the Soviet Union, the Khrushchovite traitors have been restoring capitalism in that country and ruthlessly oppressing and fleecing the Soviet people. They have turned what used to be the socialist Soviet Union into a capitalist country, ganged up with U.S. imperialism, and undermined the revolutionary struggle of the people in many countries. They follow a policy of big-power politics, working hand in glove with U.S. imperialism and striving for world domination.

The armed invasion and occupation of Czechoslovakia is the outcome of the above-mentioned policy pursued by the Soviet revisionist clique. Apart from bringing about a capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union, the Khrushchov revisionist clique has been trying in a thousand and one ways to restore capitalism in other socialist countries and to put them under its own control. In Czechoslovakia, the Novotny revisionist renegade clique brought capitalism back to the country and carried out a policy of throwing in its lot

completely with the Soviet revisionists. The Dubcek clique which overthrew Novotny is likewise a revisionist renegade clique, only it has tried to shake off control by the Soviet revisionists and go over to the side of U.S. imperialism. Various tactics were used by the Soviet revisionist clique to get Dubcek under its thumb but these failed, and so it brutally embarked on an armed invasion and occupied Czechoslovakia. Therefore, despite all the apologies and excuses put forward in defence of this Soviet aggression and occupation, the fact that the Soviet revisionist clique has committed aggression cannot be erased. It is only natural that the people of Czechoslovakia, the people the world over and the people in the Soviet Union should be so determined and vehement in their denunciation of this crime of aggression by the Soviet revisionist clique. Besides revealing to the full the true face of the Soviet revisionist clique as the face of imperialism, this aggression has pointed up the disintegration of the modern revisionists and the total bankruptcy of the Soviet revisionist clique.

By its own deeds, the Soviet revisionist clique has proclaimed in every sense that it has betrayed Marxism-Leninism. So-called "adherence to Marxism-Leninism" by the Soviet revisionist clique, "the Soviet Union being a socialist country," "support for the world revolution" — all these lies have now exploded. The people must never put their hopes on such a breed of people. Only by relying on their own strength, firmly persisting in revolutionary struggle and going all out to fight imperialism and modern revisionism can they achieve victory in revolution, win liberation and safeguard their independence and sovereignty.

**The Communist Party** and revolutionary people of Thailand strongly condemn the Soviet revisionist clique and its followers for their conduct. They fully support the Czechoslovak people in their struggle to resist the alien forces of aggression and to overthrow the revisionist clique at home.

We are confident that by relying on their own strength and courageously and staunchly pressing on their struggle to the end, the people of Czechoslovakia will win out and embark on the high road of socialism.

## Statement by National Council of the Japanese Communist Party (Left)

- Soviet revisionist renegade clique is the enemy of world's people.
- Guided by Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, the people of the world will smash modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist clique as its centre.

**T**HE National Council of the Japanese Communist Party (Left) issued a statement on August 26 on the armed aggression against Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. The statement was entitled "Bankruptcy of Soviet Modern Revisionism."

Excerpts from it were published in the *Choshu Shimbun* of August 28.

The statement says that the armed aggression against the Czechoslovak people by the Soviet modern revisionist clique and its followers is the most shameless aggression of imperialist, fascist gangsters.

It points out that both the Soviet revisionist clique and the Czechoslovak revisionist clique are enemies of the Czechoslovak people, of the people of the whole world and of socialism. They are accomplices of U.S. imperialism and the biggest traitors to the Czechoslovak people, to the world's people and to socialism.

Faced by the crisis that the Dubcek revisionist clique of Czechoslovakia was out to free itself of the Soviet revisionist control, the Soviet revisionist clique recklessly sent troops late on the night of August 20 in a surprise attack and occupied the whole country, in an attempt to subjugate the Czechoslovak people through direct military suppression. Thus the Soviet revisionist clique has exposed its real fascist features before the people of the whole world.

In launching its armed aggression by a surprise attack, the Soviet modern revisionist clique had notified its ally U.S. imperialism in advance, and obtained its tacit understanding. This has revealed before the world's people the Soviet revisionist clique's true features as an imperialist gangster which, in collaboration with U.S. imperialism, attempts to dominate the world.

The statement points out that the armed aggression against Czechoslovakia launched by the Soviet revisionist clique — Brezhnev, Kosygin and other revisionists — has fully shown that the Soviet revisionist clique has betrayed socialism under the signboard of "socialism" and has betrayed Marxism-Leninism under the signboard of "Marxism-Leninism" and that it is colluding with U.S. imperialism in their policy of world domination. Facts have shown that the Soviet revisionist clique

is the enemy of the people of the whole world, including the Soviet people. It is an out-and-out anti-communist, counter-revolutionary and anti-popular clique of renegades. A number of facts have demonstrated that the line pursued by Soviet modern revisionism has gone completely bankrupt, that the modern revisionist bloc is riddled with increasingly acute internal contradictions and that it is crumbling and disintegrating.

The statement says that the Soviet revisionist clique described its piratic armed aggression against Czechoslovakia as "safeguarding the socialist gains," as being intended for the "solidarity of the fraternal countries" and for the "entire socialist community," and so on and so forth. This is utterly shameless and ridiculous! It is none other than Khrushchov and his faithful cronies Brezhnev, Kosygin and company who have thrown themselves at the feet of U.S. imperialism, betrayed Marxism-Leninism, usurped the political power of the proletarian dictatorship and turned it into a dictatorship of the bourgeoisie, destroyed from within the great gains of the first socialist country in human history, restored capitalism and peddled revisionism to the whole world. The Soviet revisionists have exerted every effort to turn the Communist and Workers' Parties in East European countries into revisionist parties, and have destroyed the great socialist gains and restored capitalism. They are the arch criminals in betraying the people of these countries and the revolutionary people of the whole world. Their talk about "safeguarding the socialist gains" is exactly the same sort of claptrap as safeguarding "freedom and human dignity" on the lips of U.S. imperialism. All this is the logic of gangsters.

The Soviet revisionist clique's betrayal of the Czechoslovak people and their peddling revisionism to Czechoslovakia resulted in the emergence of the Novotny revisionist clique as well as the Dubcek revisionist clique. Both abolished the dictatorship of the proletariat in Czechoslovakia, restored capitalism and deprived the Czechoslovak people of their socialist gains, thus bringing disaster to them.

Relations between the Soviet revisionist clique and the U.S. imperialists are those of contention and collaboration. At present, the Soviet revisionists are con-

tending with the U.S. imperialists in their scramble for Czechoslovakia.

The statement also says that the Miyamoto revisionist clique in the Japanese Communist Party has clamoured that "joint actions" with Soviet revisionism is the most important task for the world in the present era. It has succumbed to Soviet revisionism and degenerated into a pack of renegades who are anti-communist, counter-revolutionary, anti-people and anti-China. Driven out of its wits by the Czechoslovakia incident, the Miyamoto clique published a statement full of sophistry. Dealing with the Soviet revisionists' armed aggression against Czechoslovakia, the statement, however, does not contain a single word about the "Soviet Union." The Miyamoto revisionist clique which used to put up a signboard of "independence" has now thrown it to the winds, thus revealing its features as a traitor to the Japanese people and the people of the world and an out-and-out agent of Soviet revisionism.

The statement points out that the Czechoslovak people will certainly defeat the Soviet revisionist aggressors, overthrow the revisionists in their country and embark on to the road of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

It says that China's great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Comrade Mao

Tse-tung has, in a creative manner, solved and charted the road from socialism to communism. The victorious development of this great revolution has eradicated the roots generating revisionism in China, advanced its socialist revolution, turned it into a strong bulwark of the world revolution, and has thus illuminated the road of the world's people in their struggle for liberation.

The armed aggression against Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionist clique, the statement goes on, has fully exposed the internal contradictions within the modern revisionist bloc and the fact that this bloc is being isolated and disintegrated. This shows that the revolutionary forces have triumphed in the fierce battle between the two main forces of revolution and counter-revolution, in the battle between the people of socialist China and Albania, the entire international proletariat and the revolutionary people of the world on the one side, and U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries on the other. It also shows that Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, has triumphed in its struggle against modern revisionism.

We are deeply convinced that, guided by Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, the people of the world will surely smash modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionists as its centre, the statement says.

## **Their Hearts Turn to the Great Leader Chairman Mao**

**—Revolutionary People of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe Love  
Chairman Mao**

**O**UR great leader Chairman Mao says: "The people of all countries, the masses comprising more than 90 per cent of the entire population, sooner or later want revolution and will support Marxism-Leninism. They will not support revisionism. Though some people may support revisionism for a while, they will eventually cast it aside."

Under the rule of revisionist renegade cliques, the people of the Soviet Union and East European countries want revolution. Gradually, many of them are seeing through the renegade features of modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre and are awakening daily. They ardently love Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era; they are determined to overcome all difficulties, study and apply the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung and rise in rebellion against modern revisionist domination and recapture political power and put it back in the hands of the proletariat and the revolutionary people.

A Soviet seaman in a foreign port found the opportunity to come on board a Chinese ocean-going cargo ship. He told Chinese seamen: "I've come to say what is in my heart to the true friends of the Soviet people." He said that he had served as a soldier of Stalin, the great leader of the Soviet people, for more than a decade and had taken part in the anti-fascist war. The Soviet people loved and remembered Stalin and bitterly hated Khrushchov, Brezhnev, Kosygin and company, he said.

This Soviet seaman stated: "In the past, Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin led the world's people in revolution; today, it is the great teacher Chairman Mao who is leading the world's people in revolution. Chairman Mao is the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era."

After reflecting for a while, he declared, waving his clenched fists to emphasize his points: "Political power in our Soviet Union has been usurped by Khrushchov, Brezhnev, Kosygin and their ilk. But the heroic Soviet people will not submit to them, and we will start the second October Revolution to seize back our political power."

A Chinese cargo ship was anchored in a Polish port. For several days, dozens of Polish sailors came on board to see Chinese films and pictorials, and asked Chinese seamen to tell them about China's great proletarian cultural revolution and give them copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and Chairman Mao badges. When they saw film shots of the great leader Chairman Mao receiving young Red Guards and revolutionary masses, these Polish sailors were deeply moved and shouted again and again: "Long live Mao Tse-tung!" "Down with Khrushchov!" "Down with Gomulka!" When their officers heard about this, one of the Polish sailors was badly beaten up. But despite the risk, the seamen continued to board the Chinese ship to see the brilliant image of the great leader Chairman Mao. One of them told Chinese comrades that he would surely be taken into custody and put to hard labour. But he was not afraid at all. On leaving the Chinese ship, he shouted: "Long live Mao Tse-tung!"

Once, a Polish seaman, upon receiving a Chairman Mao badge, shook the hand of a Chinese comrade and said, "We want very much to see Chairman Mao. Chairman Mao is the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era. Our hope for victory in revolution is on Chairman Mao. The Polish people, the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of other countries will certainly defeat imperialism and modern revisionism, because truth is on our side."

At a Chinese border railway station, a Czechoslovak couple got off a train on the international line and took their two girls for a walk. The eyes of the younger girl fell upon the Chairman Mao badge on the coat of a Chinese. She quickly ran up to him and made gestures asking him to pin the Chairman Mao badge on her jacket. At this point, her elder sister also came to ask for a badge. The Chinese comrade willingly presented the two little girls with the Chairman Mao badge and another badge inscribed with a quotation from Chairman Mao, of which he had only one each. Wearing these badges on their coats, the two sisters leapt with joy, throwing themselves happily into their mother's embrace. When the parents saw the glittering badges on the chests of their children, they were all smiles. They nodded their heads and raised their thumbs to show their infinite love and respect for Chairman Mao, the great leader of the people the world over.

Pointing to the Chairman Mao badge, the mother said to the children: "Girls, this is the red sun in the hearts of the people of the whole world." Then in a low voice she taught the children to shout: "Long live Mao Tse-tung!" "Long live the friendship between the Czechoslovak and Chinese peoples!" Waving to their Chinese uncle, the two little girls shouted "Long live Mao Tse-tung!" The girls' father who was standing by their side was also deeply moved. Raising both hands, he shouted again and again: "China-Czechoslovakia!" "Long live Mao Tse-tung!" While shouting the slogans, he clasped his hands firmly together to show the revolutionary friendship between the Czechoslovak and Chi-

nese peoples who will always unite closely and fight together.

Revolutionary people in the Soviet Union and other East European countries long for the red-covered *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* and are eager to study Mao Tse-tung's thought. At a Chinese harbour frequented by travellers from the Soviet Union, Poland, the G.D.R., Bulgaria, Hungary and Czechoslovakia, more than 1,300 articles were given to nearly a hundred travellers from these countries on request within a single month. These included copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*, and Chairman Mao badges, book-marks with Chairman Mao's portrait and Chairman Mao's quotations, portraits and pictorial magazines.

One day in the waiting room of a Chinese airport, a friend from Czechoslovakia, after skilfully avoiding another Czechoslovak traveller who was watching him, asked a Chinese comrade to give him a copy of the red treasured book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. When the Chinese comrade gave him a copy, the traveller said in Chinese: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "Long live Chairman Mao!"

Another Czechoslovak friend was very excited when he found several copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* in Russian in a room at a Chinese frontier station. Holding the book in one hand and touching his heart with the other, he told the Chinese staff at the station that he had long wanted to get Chairman Mao's books which were not available in his country which was under the tight control of the Czechoslovak revisionist ruling clique. He said that his greatest desire on this trip to China was to bring some Chairman Mao's works home.

After receiving a copy of *Quotations* from a Chinese frontier inspector, a veteran seaman from Yugoslavia said: "We are eager to get this treasured book. We will rebel against the Tito clique of renegades in line with Chairman Mao's teaching: **'It is right to rebel against reactionaries.'**"

A friend from East Germany which is under the rule of the Ulbricht clique, finally got a copy of the German edition of the *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. He immediately opened the book and gazed at the picture of the great leader Chairman Mao on the flyleaf. The German friend told a Chinese comrade that every night he had to study under the street lights, because his family was so poor that they could not afford electricity. He said: "I want to study Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought well, to grasp this weapon to fight revisionism and learn from the Chinese Red Guards to rebel against modern revisionism."

Upon receiving a copy of the Russian edition of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung* in a Chinese port, a veteran Soviet seaman declared with emotion: "I'm very happy! I'm very happy indeed! Our hearts turn to Peking and the great leader Mao Tse-tung! I firmly believe that things will keep getting harder and harder for the modern revisionist leading clique. Their days are numbered."



# The Chinese People Are the True Friends of The Yemeni People

—Chinese Technicians Seeking Water Sources in the Yemen

**O**UR great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "Our common enemy is U.S. imperialism, we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other." Following this teaching, Chinese technicians arrived in the Arab Yemen Republic last November to help find water sources and drill wells to supply water for the Sanaa-Huth highway project.

## Who Are the True Friends?

Chairman Mao has said: "There are true and false friends. But through practice one can tell the true from the false."

The Yemeni people were confronted with a new, severe test last November and December.

U.S. imperialism, the most vicious enemy of the world's people, and its lackeys instigated the Yemeni reactionary forces to subvert the young Arab Yemen Republic by armed force. Early in December, they took open military action. Having cut off communications on several highways, the Yemeni reactionary forces broke into areas around Sanaa, the capital, and seized control of certain nearby heights. But their conspiracy was dealt crushing blows by the Yemeni people. Their criminal plot fell through under the impact of heroic resistance by the armed forces of the young republic.

Hardly had the war begun than the embassy personnel and "experts" of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique took flight from Sanaa in great panic. Work stopped on the Taizz-Hodeida highway project, which the Soviet revisionist renegade clique was "helping" the Yemen build, while the farm set up with Soviet "aid" was closed down. . . . These revisionists not only fled pell-mell from Sanaa and other places in the Yemen to Hodeida; like startled birds, they sneaked from Hodeida back to their old lair. The contemptible behaviour of these Soviet revisionist renegades whose sole concern in face of danger was to save their skins aroused disdain and dissatisfaction among the Yemeni masses. Our Yemeni friends said: "Friends should share weal and woe. Those who want only to share weal but not woe are not true friends."

During those days when the war raged, all the Chinese technicians and personnel of the Chinese Embassy, holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, remained in Sanaa and stuck to their posts. Even when shells fell on the textile mill in the city, the Chinese technicians there stayed on with the Yemeni workers and calmly went about their work.

Shortly after their arrival in the Yemen, the Chinese technicians immediately made preparations for sinking the first well which would supply water for the highway project. When they started work on December 10 in the area ten kilometres north of Sanaa, the Yemeni reactionaries were carrying out their last-ditch struggle. The Chinese technicians firmly kept in mind the great leader Chairman Mao's teaching to be resolute and fear no sacrifice. Defying gunfire from the Yemeni reactionaries, they went to work early in the morning and returned late in the evening, took their lunch in the open, and did not rest even on Sundays. Overcoming all kinds of difficulties and working without a break for more than 20 days, they succeeded in finishing all the work on that well.

A responsible member of the Sanaa-Saada Highway Project Administration Bureau was full of praise for the Chinese technicians when he spoke to us. "Those Soviet people ran away," he said, "but our Chinese friends remained at their posts in Sanaa together with the Yemeni people. You are our true friends. The Yemeni people are grateful to the Chinese people for such friendship."

## Serving the Yemeni People Wholeheartedly

Chairman Mao Tse-tung has said: "These battalions of ours . . . work entirely in the people's interests."

Early this May, the Chinese technicians moved to the Al Maamara area 20 kilometres north of Sanaa. They went there to find water sources and drill a well.

Since ancient times, the Al Maamara area has never had a well. The Yemeni people living in the neighbourhood get along solely by storing rain-water in reservoirs. The reservoirs are far from homes in the villages, so it is not an easy job to bring back water. The rain-water in the reservoirs are exposed to the open air all the year round, thick moss grow up around them and the water is polluted with dust and germs. As a result of drinking this dirty water over a very long period, the area's inhabitants, adults and children alike, are afflicted with a very serious and difficult-to-cure skin disease. Generation after generation dream of drinking well water.

The geological structure of the area is composed of basalt. The repeated effusion of the basalt makes hydro-geological conditions in this area very complicated. Many times foreigners had tried to sink a well in this area in the past, but all failed. Without any

previous data to go by, we encountered many difficulties in the actual operation of sinking the well.

First we had trouble in having to deal with the serious leakage of water from the rocks. The basalt in the area had especially large quantities of bubble so that the water pumped into the bore-hole for cooling the drill bits could not return because all of it seeped away. Therefore, every drilling required a lot of water pumped into the bore-hole. Since no well could be found near by we had to get water from a well ten kilometres away. Although the three Yemeni truck drivers working together with us tirelessly crossed mountains from dawn to dusk to transport water, this still was not enough to supply the water needed for drilling. When local Yemeni friends realized this, on their own initiative they told us they were willing to put the water in the reservoir near the well-sinking site at our disposal. By using the water in the reservoir, the normal operation of the drilling machine was ensured. But the deeper we drilled the more serious the water leakage became. The water in the reservoir was used up in only a few days. The Yemeni friends then let us use a still bigger reservoir about two kilometres from the work site, thus helping us to tide over part of the difficulties arising from the water shortage.

When the depth of the bore-hole reached the projected underground water level, we had to examine this water level every day. But as the depth of the bore-hole increased, the underground water level kept going down, first from 52 to 62 metres, and then from 62 to 77. Confronted by such serious difficulties, we studied over and over again our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings: "**Dare to struggle and dare to win,**" "**Be resolute, fear no sacrifice, and surmount every difficulty to win victory.**" Without wavering we carried on the drilling. Finally we succeeded in finding a stable water level still deeper underground. This news filled everybody with great joy and everyone hailed this as a great victory of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Every day while the Al Maamara well was dug, many Yemeni friends came to visit us, asking: "Friends, is there any water in it?" Seventy-year-old Ali Abdullah made it routine to come to the well-sinking site every day to ask: "Did you find water?" Then he sat down in a corner of the drilling platform, watching us work. The fact that the Yemeni people were so concerned with sinking the well inspired us with greater fervour to serve the Yemeni people. The Chinese technicians in charge of finding water sources were resolved to surmount all difficulties in sinking the first mechanically pumped well in Al Maamara's history.

With the full support and active co-operation of our Yemeni friends, we at last victoriously finished all the work for the first mechanically pumped well in Al Maamara in a short space of time. When the clear and sweet water was brought up from the depths of the earth, Yemeni friends present vied with one another to drink it. With tears of joy in their eyes, they

shouted with emotion: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!"

### **Yemeni People Ardentely Love Chairman Mao**

Chairman Mao has said: "**The just struggles of the peoples of the various countries in the world have received and will continue to receive firm support from the 650 million people of China.**"

In the days when we Chinese technicians for finding water sources were together with our Yemeni friends, we deeply realized that the Yemeni people have warm affection for our great leader Chairman Mao.

Yemeni friends on the streets or in the places where we work and live constantly approached us to ask earnestly for a Chairman Mao badge or a copy of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tse-tung*. When they received a glittering badge or a copy of the red-covered *Quotations*, they immediately smiled and said: "Friends, thank you. China is good! Long live Chairman Mao!"

A meeting was held on June 3 by the administrative office of the Sanaa-Saada highway project to celebrate the completion of the first mechanically pumped well in Al Maamara. Several hundred people, including Abdullah al Kursheimi, Minister for Public Works of the Yemeni Government, assistant ministers and headmen of the local tribes, were present.

At the meeting, the inhabitants of the Al Maamara area used the highest ceremony of the Arab nation — killing a cow — to greet the achievement. On behalf of the Ministry of Public Works, Mohammed Ali Abu al Rejal, Director of the Administration Bureau of the Sanaa-Saada Highway Project, said: "We extend sincere thanks and high respect to our friends — the People's Republic of China headed by the respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung. The respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung teaches the people of all lands how to win liberation, how to labour and how to struggle against the reactionaries and colonialism." The masses at the meeting loudly shouted: "Long live the friendship between the Yemeni and Chinese peoples."

All the Chinese technicians for finding water sources in the Yemen were very happy and felt enormous pride that our great leader Chairman Mao enjoys such high prestige among the Yemeni people.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: "**Even if we achieve gigantic successes, there is no reason whatsoever to feel conceited and arrogant.**" "**Every nation, big or small, has its strong and weak points.**" In our future work, we must hold high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, and be modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness, strive for the further consolidation and development of the friendship and co-operation between the Chinese and Yemeni peoples.

*by Tuan Ta-jen and Wang Pai-pin,  
Chinese technicians in the Yemen.*

# ROUND THE WORLD

MALAYAN NATIONAL LIBERATION ARMY

## Well-Planned Ambush

The Malayan National Liberation Army scored a brilliant victory recently in the northern part of Perak state when it ambushed and put out of action an entire enemy platoon.

The engagement took place near the puppet post at Kroh on June 17, the eve of the 20th anniversary of the Malayan people's national-liberation war against British imperialism. As soon as the battle began, the liberation fighters opened up with fierce fire. Twenty seconds later, they charged and engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat. This so overwhelmed the 2nd platoon of the 3rd company of the puppet "police field unit," a well-equipped "crack force" which had received "special training in anti-guerrilla warfare" that it was all over in 11 minutes. The liberation fighters killed 15 enemies and captured 20 others, including the leader and deputy leader of the platoon. Of the prisoners, 18 were wounded. The liberation army captured 25 weapons, including 2 light machine-guns, 18 automatic rifles, 3 submachine-guns, 2 pistols, 1,000 rounds of ammunition and a quantity of military materiel. Three enemy military vehicles were also destroyed.

While the battle was on, the puppet police headquarters in Kuala Lumpur hurriedly radioed the puppet state police chiefs and ordered an "alert." Yet the puppet troops and police at the Kroh post dared not come out to help the platoon under attack.

The victory greatly heightened the morale of the revolutionary people and deflated the arrogance of British imperialism and its lackey the Rahman clique. It brought great joy to the masses who spread the good news as fast as they could, while disorder and fear ruled in the puppet camp. Within a dozen days after the Kroh battle, Razak, the puppet deputy prime minister and defence minister, had hastily

called two "cabinet meetings" and deployed troops to step up "mopping-up" operations. He rushed hither and thither, trying to allay the reactionaries' fears. Yet he could not even hide his own confusion. Now he babbled that "we have the situation under control"; the next moment he contradicted himself by admitting that "the communists have armed units, armed working teams, and sympathizers everywhere" and that "the situation has been aggravated to a stage where it must be dealt with by the military." What confusion!

The British imperialists and the Rahman clique have repeatedly spread the lie that "the state of emergency has ended in Malaya" and that "the guerrillas led by the Communist Party of Malaya no longer exist." The battle at Kroh not only demonstrated the strength of the Malayan National Liberation Army and its flexible tactics but also dealt a crushing blow to the reactionaries' deceptive propaganda.

INDIAN REVOLUTIONARY JOURNAL

## "People's War" Published

Defying oppression and overcoming obstruction from the reactionary government, Indian revolutionaries have recently published a new journal *Lok Yuddha* (People's War) as an important means to disseminate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, among the people.

The first issue of this Hindi weekly came off the press on August 8 in Calcutta. It frontpaged a photograph of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the proletariat, and a quotation from his works: **"What is a true bastion of iron? It is the masses, the millions upon millions of people who genuinely and sincerely support the revolution. That is the real iron bastion which it is impossible, and absolutely impossible, for any force on earth to smash. The counter-revolution cannot smash us; on the contrary, we shall smash it. Rally-**

**ing millions upon millions of people round the revolutionary government and expanding our revolutionary war, we shall wipe out all counter-revolution and take over the whole of China."**

The issue also printed Chairman Mao's brilliant work, *Serve the People*.

It published an article entitled "Push the Indian Revolution Onward," together with a quotation from Chairman Mao: **"The seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution. This Marxist-Leninist principle of revolution holds good universally, for China and for all other countries."**

The weekly carried an editorial headed "The Publication of *Lok Yuddha*" in which it ardently praised the great leader of the proletariat Chairman Mao and the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

The editorial said that the weekly "begins its publication at a time when the whole world is illumined by a rising sun, the sun of the thought of the great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung—the red sun. India too is illumined by its red radiance. Under the brilliant radiance of this sun, Naxalbari has awakened; under the brilliant radiance of this sun, Bihar State and the Terai area of Uttar Pradesh have awakened, the Nagas, Mizos and Kukis have awakened; under its brilliant radiance revolutionaries in the Communist Party throughout the country have awakened."

"It is this red sun that lights up the dark path and points out the road of emancipation to the exploited and oppressed people. So, we express our best wishes to this red sun. We repeat them again and again!"

"Under the inspiration of this red sun, revolutionaries in the Communist Party have put forth the slogan to boycott the elections, for the path to emancipation does not lie in elections but in armed struggle. Chairman Mao has taught us: **'Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.'** The first step is to spread this truth to every one of the masses."

The article said: "Chairman Mao has also told us: 'The world is progressing, the future is bright and no one can change this general trend of history. We should carry on constant propaganda among the people on the facts of world progress and the bright future ahead so that they will build their confidence in victory.'

"This is the aim of *Lok Yuddha*. Today, the bright future of our country is seen in Chairman Mao's thought. So the chief objective of *Lok Yuddha* is to publicize this thought and build up the people's confidence in victory."

Indian revolutionaries have also published earlier the English language monthly *Liberation* and the Bengali language weekly *Desha Brati* (*Patriot*). Originally, they had planned to publish a Hindi version of *Desha Brati*, but they were ruthlessly prevented by the reactionary Indian Government. Last June it sent large numbers of police and secret agents to ransack the editorial department and printing press of *Desha Brati* and persecuted its staff. However, the dissemination of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, can never be stopped by the reactionary Indian Government's brutal suppression. At present, the Indian revolutionaries are striving to integrate Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, with the actual conditions in India in order to push forward the Indian revolution.

#### MIYAMOTO REVISIONIST CLIQUE

##### Tailing Soviet Revisionists

Closely following in the footsteps of the Soviet revisionist renegades, the Miyamoto revisionist clique in the Japanese Communist Party has allied itself with U.S. imperialism in its criminal schemes in opposition to China.

To strengthen their collusion, the Miyamoto clique and the Soviet revisionists have had two meetings within six months. In February this year, the Miyamoto clique and a delegation headed by Suslov performed a farce in Tokyo where, after so-called "cordial talks," they declared

that they had "reached agreement on the question of normalization of relations between the two parties." Early in August, a delegation led by Satomi Hakamada headed for Moscow for further talks. The two sides stated that they would "further normalize their relations" and were determined to "expand the co-operation between the two parties."

Since their declaration on the "normalization of relations," the Miyamoto and Soviet revisionist cliques have vied with each other in their sinister collaboration on the question of allying themselves with U.S. imperialism to oppose China. When Japanese Foreign Minister Takeo Miki met Kosygin last summer, this Soviet revisionist chieftain, while keeping quiet on the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" which is spearheaded against China, talked profusely about "co-operation" between Soviet revisionism and the reactionary Sato government in the so-called "organization of counter-attacks against aggression." This means the Soviet revisionists will join the Sato government in utilizing the Japan-U.S. military alliance against China.

During the recent Japanese Upper House elections, the Miyamoto clique followed the Soviet revisionist chieftains in ballyhooing Soviet-Japanese joint "organization of counter-attacks against aggression" and conducted loud propaganda about U.S.-Soviet "protection" of Japan. The Miyamoto revisionists prated the nonsense that Japan would be able to "march along the road of neutralization" so long as it followed a "policy of collective security." These words and deeds of the Miyamoto clique, signifying its acceptance of the U.S. imperialist military occupation of Japan, also served to prettify the Japan-U.S. "security treaty system" which keeps the Japanese people in bondage. This revisionist group has also advanced the theory that "once a majority is won in the Diet and a democratic government charged with the task of opposing the 'security treaty' formed," this government can then "notify" the U.S. Government of its abolition of the Japan-U.S. "security treaty." This shows that the Miya-

moto clique is trying to lead the Japanese people's anti-U.S. struggle on to a false path by inducing them to take the parliamentary road, thus making it possible for U.S. imperialism to ride roughshod over the Japanese people indefinitely.

In their policy towards Japan, the Soviet revisionists hope to help U.S. imperialism foster Japanese militarism and oppose socialist China. Doing everything they can to whitewash the reactionary Sato government which is energetically working for the revival of Japanese militarism, they describe it as "peace-loving" and "a stabilizing force in Asia." The Kremlin struck up the tune and the Yoyogi (headquarters of the Japanese revisionist clique in Tokyo) joined in the chorus. Recently, *Akahata*, the mouthpiece of the Miyamoto clique, has been working overtime to help the reactionary Sato government create public opinion for speeding up the revival of militarism. In publicizing the so-called "right of self-defence" as an "established and lawful right" and one which is aimed at "preventing foreign aggression," it has harped on a theme which is hardly any different from that of the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party. Referring to the implications of "defending one's own country from aggression and oppression by any other country," it blatantly declared that "any other country" was "also applicable to a socialist country." This obviously referred to the great People's Republic of China. This has once again laid bare the fact that the Miyamoto clique and the Japanese reactionaries are partners against China.

By acting as a willing apologist for Japanese militarism, the Miyamoto clique has pleased the Japanese reactionaries. In a recent speech Japanese Prime Minister Eisaku Sato, lackey of U.S. imperialism, said gleefully: "I consider that the Japanese Communist Party (i.e., the Miyamoto revisionist clique) has elucidated the question of self-defence and a peaceful foreign policy in more convincing terms. I oppose communism, but agree with the viewpoints of the Japanese Communist Party on self-defence and on a peaceful foreign policy."

The Miyamoto clique is treading hard on the heels of the Soviet revisionist clique as they ally themselves with U.S. imperialism to oppose China. It can no longer use its "independent stand" as a cloak to conceal its counter-revolutionary fea-

tures. Sham is sham, and the mask must be ripped away. There is no such thing as an "independent stand" between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism. Either one stands firmly on the side of Marxism-Leninism or takes the opposite side,

modern revisionism. In allying with U.S. imperialism to oppose China and in betraying the Japanese people's revolution, the Miyamoto clique has clearly shown that it and the Soviet revisionist clique are jackals of the same lair.

(Continued from p. 4.)

U.S. aggression and for national salvation is now excellent, the Premier said: We are firmly convinced that, led by their great leader President Ho Chi Minh, the Vietnamese people will surely be able to smash all the schemes and plots of the U.S. aggressors and win final victory in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, so long as they persevere in protracted war and oppose capitulation and compromise. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, resolutely support and assist you in carrying the war through to the end!

Premier Chou added: The so-called "Communique on Soviet-Czechoslovak Talks" is the result of the struggle and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism on the Czechoslovak question in their vain attempt to redivide the world. U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and Czechoslovak revisionism are completely at one in sacrificing the interests of the Czechoslovak people. The Chinese people firmly support the Czechoslovak people, the East European people, the Soviet people, the Arab people and all the revolutionary people of the world in rising in struggle to overthrow the reactionary rule of

U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and their lackeys. We are firmly convinced that the day will surely come when the people of all countries, guided by Marxism, Leninism and Mao Tse-tung's thought, will completely bury imperialism headed by the United States and modern revisionism with Soviet revisionism as its centre. (See full text of the speech on p. 6.)

Nguyen Van Quang, head of the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation to China, and diplomatic envoys of various countries in Peking were also present at the reception.

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# RENT COLLECTION COURTYARD

—Sculptures of Oppression and Revolt

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A large-format album of photographs of the more than one hundred life-size clay figures comprising the *Rent Collection Courtyard*. This is a work produced collectively by a group of revolutionary Chinese art workers who, holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought in the great proletarian cultural revolution, studied and applied Chairman Mao's works in a creative way, and went deep into life and integrated with the workers, peasants and soldiers. Their sculptures depict how, in the dark, pre-liberation days of reactionary Kuomintang rule, Liu Wen-tsai, a tyrannical landlord of Taiyi County, in Szechuan Province, southwestern China, mercilessly exploited and oppressed his peasant tenants and how they rose in revolt. The work is in six sections: delivering the rent; checking the grain; weighing the grain; reckoning up the accounts; enforcing payment and seizing power. The album pictures these in a number of striking groups and close-ups of individual figures.

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