

PEKING REVIEW

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The Revolutionary Friendship Between Chinese and Albanian Parties Is Indestructible

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QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG

One of our current important tasks on the ideological front is to unfold criticism of revisionism.

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Weapons are an important factor in war, but not the decisive factor; it is people, not things, that are decisive. The contest of strength is not only a contest of military and economic power, but also a contest of human power and morale. Military and economic power is necessarily wielded by people.

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Let the Parties and peoples of China and Albania unite, let the Marxist-Leninists of all countries unite, let the revolutionary people of the whole world unite and overthrow imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of every country! A new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without any system of exploitation is certain to be built.

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The time is not far off when all the aggressors in the world will be buried together with their running dogs. There is no escape for them.

Chinese Party and Government Delegation Home From Tirana

The Chinese Party and Government Delegation which was in Albania to attend the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution and to pay a friendship visit left Tirana for home by special plane on the morning of December 4. The delegation with Comrade Li Hsien-nien as head and Comrade Li Teh-sheng as deputy head carried home with it the profound revolutionary friendship of the fraternal Albanian people for the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao as well as for the Chinese people.

Among those present at the Tirana airport to give the Chinese delegation a warm send-off were Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; other Albanian Party and Government leading comrades, including Adil Carcani, Beqir Balluku, Gogo Nushi, Haki Toska, Hysni Kapo, Ramiz Alia, Rita Marko, Spiro Koleka, Abdyl Kellezi, Kadri Hazbiu, Koco Theodhosi, Petrit Dume and Pilo Peristeri; Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour Xhafer Spahiu; President of the People's Assembly Bexhar Shtylla; Minister of Foreign Affairs Nesti Nase; Members of the Party Central Committee; government ministers; leading cadres of the Albanian People's Army and representatives of mass organizations.

Also present at the airport to say good-bye to the delegation were Keng Piao, member of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation and Chinese Ambassador to Albania; the staff of the Chinese Embassy in

Tirana; working personnel of the Chinese side of the Sino-Albanian Joint Stock Shipping Company; and representatives of the Chinese engineering and technical personnel working in Albania and Chinese students there.

The Chinese Journalists' Delegation on a friendship visit in Albania was also present to see the delegation off.

Also present at the airport were diplomatic envoys of a number of countries accredited to Tirana.

Thousands of people gathering at the airport to see the Chinese comrades-in-arms off held aloft the portrait of Comrade Enver Hoxha and the portrait of Chairman Mao as well as placards inscribed with the following slogans: "Long live the fighting friendship between Albania and China!" "Long live the Albanian Party of Labour!" "Long live Comrade Enver Hoxha!" and "Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and the closest friend of the Albanian people!" They waved Albanian and Chinese national flags and bouquets as they sang revolutionary songs and shouted slogans in praise of the friendship between Albania and China.

Amid warm applause and cheers, the Chinese Party and Government Delegation arrived at the airport in the company of Comrade Shehu and other Albanian comrades. Then the band played the Chinese and Albanian national anthems and, accompanied by Comrade Shehu, Comrade Li Hsien-nien and Comrade Li Teh-sheng reviewed the guards of honour of the Albanian People's Army. This was followed by

members of the Chinese delegation walking round on the tarmac to bid farewell to the crowds who repeatedly shouted "Enver—Mao Tsetung!" and "Long live the friendship between Albania and China!" Young Pioneers presented flowers to the members of the Chinese delegation.

Comrade Shehu and other Albanian comrades posed for a group photo with the Chinese Party and Government Delegation by the side of the airliner. Then, the Chinese and Albanian comrades shook hands warmly and said good-bye to each other after warm embraces.

The crowds waved the national flags of the two countries and bouquets as the plane began to take off to loud plaudits wishing the Chinese comrades-in-arms a bon voyage.

After leaving Tirana and resting for a day on its way home, the Chinese Party and Government Delegation returned to Peking triumphantly on the afternoon of December 6.

Among those at the airport to welcome the return of the delegation were Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Hsieh Fu-chih, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Wu Fa-hsien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Chi Teng-kuei, Alternate Member of the

Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Wang Hsin-ting, Kuang Jen-nung, Wu Teh and Hsiao Ching-kuang, Members of the Party Central Committee; Fang Yi and Huang Chih-yung, Alternate Members of the Party Central Committee;

and leading members of the departments concerned.

Xhorxhi Robo, Albanian Ambassador to China, was also present at the airport to welcome the return of the delegation.

of the Council of Ministers, cut the ribbon for the exhibition amidst warm applause.

Comrade Enver Hoxha, Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, Comrade Mehmet Shehu and other Albanian Party and government leaders saw the exhibits, accompanied by Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Comrade Li Teh-sheng and all the members of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation led by them as well as Comrade Chai Hou-
jen, director of the exhibition.

Exhibition on China's Successes in Socialist Construction Opens in Tirana

An exhibition on the successes in socialist construction of the People's Republic of China opened with grandeur in Tirana, capital of Albania, on December 1.

Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly, and Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, attended the opening ceremony and saw the exhibits. At the end of the visit, Comrade Enver Hoxha wrote in the visitors' book:

"The Chinese exhibition which we visited today is majestic, just as the glorious and fraternal Chinese people are.

"We saw with admiration the titanic efforts of the Chinese working people in all fields of life. All these wonders of the wisdom, force of will, and skill at work and creation of the Chinese people have been achieved thanks to the wise Marxist-Leninist teachings and the victorious ideas of Comrade Mao Tsetung, great Marxist-Leninist.

"Our peoples, our Parties are bound by an everlasting friendship.

"May Mao Tsetung live as long as our high mountains!

"Glory to Marxism-Leninism!"

Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, Comrade Mehmet Shehu and other Party and government leaders also put their

signatures on the note written by Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Also present on the occasion were other leading comrades of the Albanian Party and Government.

The Chinese Party and Government Delegation with Comrade Li Hsien-nien as the head and Comrade Li Teh-sheng as the deputy head attended the ceremony.

Present also were delegations from other countries that have come for the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania. The Chinese Journalists' Delegation was also present.

Foreign diplomatic envoys in Albania also attended.

After an opening speech by Comrade Chai Hou-
jen, director of the Chinese exhibition, the national flags of Albania and China were hoisted in front of the exhibition building to the strains of the national anthems of both countries.

The opening ceremony was addressed by Comrade Li Chiang, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade and member of the visiting Chinese Party and Government Delegation, and Comrade Kico Ngjela, Member of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Minister of Commerce.

Then, Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman

After the opening ceremony, thousands of working people in the city of Tirana, imbued with profound revolutionary friendship for the Chinese people, enthusiastically visited the exhibition the same day.

The exhibition on the successes in socialist construction of the People's Republic of China consists of five pavilions: the Sino-Albanian Friendship Pavilion, the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution Pavilion, the Agriculture Pavilion, the Light Industry Pavilion and the Heavy Industry Pavilion. It covers an area of more than 8,000 square metres. More than 4,300 kinds of exhibits are on display.

French Marxist-Leninist Communists Delegation In Peking

At the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Delegation of Marxist-Leninist Communists of France, led by Comrade Jacques Jurquet, arrived in Peking in the afternoon of December 7 on a visit to China.

Welcoming the delegation at the airport were Comrade Wu Fa-hsien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; Comrade Kuo Yu-feng, Alternate Member of the Party Central Committee; and leading members of the departments concerned, including Comrades Shen Chien and Yang Yu-heng.

Central Committee of Albanian Party of Labour And Council of Ministers Fete Chinese Party and Government Delegation

THE Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and the Council of Ministers gave a banquet December 3 evening in the Palace of Brigades in honour of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation with Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Premier of the State Council, as head and Li Teh-sheng, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Member of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee and Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of Anhwei Province, as deputy head.

Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly, and Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Chairman of the Council of Ministers, attended the banquet.

Other leading comrades of the Albanian Party and Government also attended the banquet.

Diplomatic personnel of the Chinese Embassy in Tirana were present at the banquet.

Comrade Mehmet Shehu and Comrade Li Hsien-nien spoke at the banquet.

At the banquet permeated with a most enthusiastic and friendly atmosphere, Comrade Enver Hoxha proposed toasts to the unbreakable friendship and militant unity between the Parties and peoples of Albania and China, to the fraternal 700 million Chinese people and to their outstanding leader, the great Marxist-Leninist and the closest friend of the Albanian people, Chairman Mao Tsetung.

The spirit of the great revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Parties and peoples of Albania and China prevailed throughout the banquet.

Comrade Mehmet Shehu's Speech

Dear Comrade Li Hsien-nien,

Dear Comrade Li Teh-sheng,

Dear Comrades of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation,

Comrades:

The Albanian people are very glad that they have celebrated the great jubilee of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of their fatherland and the triumph of the people's revolution of Albania jointly with their close comrades-in-arms, the envoys of the great 700 million Chinese people, the Party and Government Dele-

gation of the People's Republic of China, led by Comrades Li Hsien-nien and Li Teh-sheng.

The participation of the respected friends from sister China in our festival is for us a great honour and another high expression of the everlasting revolutionary friendship and unbreakable militant unity binding our two peoples, our two Parties and our two socialist countries. We are convinced that your visit to our country is another fresh contribution to the further strengthening of our relations of unbreakable friendship and close co-operation in all fields.

During your stay in our country, you, dear comrades, had the opportunity to visit important economic

centres and colossal works which are the symbols of the Albanian-Chinese friendship and to directly acquaint yourselves with the excellent revolutionary situation that exists in our socialist Albania. Wherever you went you were witnesses to the pure feelings of boundless fraternal friendship cherished by our people and Party for the 700 million Chinese people, for their glorious Communist Party and for their great leader and the most respected friend of the Albanian people, the great Marxist-Leninist, Comrade Mao Tsetung.

The great Albanian-Chinese friendship is an unbreakable friendship, a friendship of the peoples, a friendship of real revolutionaries. It is powerfully based on the everlasting principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and has been forged by our two heroic Parties and by our two leaders, Comrade Enver Hoxha and Comrade Mao Tsetung. And it has been continually tempered in the crucible of fierce class battles for the building of socialism in Albania and China, and in the struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and against modern revisionism headed by the Khrushchovian renegade clique of the Soviet Union. On the basis of this great militant friendship, the close relations and all-round co-operation between our two countries are being ever more developed.

The Albanian people, our Party and Government are proud of the great friendship with such powerful and faithful allies as the 700-million strong Chinese people, their glorious Communist Party and the People's Republic of China, with whom they have fought and will always fight shoulder to shoulder in the same barricade, for the defence of the cause of revolution and socialism, for the triumph of Marxism-Leninism.

The Albanian people and their Party of Labour rejoice immeasurably at the magnificent successes achieved within only two decades by the Chinese people under the brilliant leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by the great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung in the country's socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The brilliant victories won by the Chinese people in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, initiated and led with genius by Comrade Mao Tsetung himself, further increased the grandeur and tremendous strength of red China which has become today a great, invincible socialist power with a powerful economic potential, with a very much advanced science and technology which has attained the world's highest level, and with an invincible defence power, capable of annihilating any ag-



Comrade Enver Hoxha and Comrade Li Hsien-nien toast to each other.

gressor or coalition of aggressors that would dare to undertake any foolish adventure against People's China.

In the flames of the fierce class struggles during this revolution, the Chinese working class, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and all the multi-million revolutionary masses of the Chinese people, faithful right to the end to the great Marxist-Leninist ideas of Chairman Mao Tsetung and putting in practice his great strategic plan for the carrying out of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, fought with rare heroism and self-denial and ultimately smashed the counter-revolutionary bourgeois line of renegade Liu Shao-chi.

The triumph of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution marked the brilliant victory of the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung. It reduced to ashes and dust the hopes entertained by the imperialists and the Khrushchovian revisionists to take the Chinese fortress from within. This is a victory of historic importance to the destinies of revolution and socialism not only in China, but also on the international scale. It constitutes a large contribution to the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism, to the theory and practice for developing the revolution in the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat, so as to save and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in the struggle against those who have been able to occupy positions in the state but who have taken the capitalist road.

The Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China which was held in April this year was a great and remarkable event in the life of the Chinese Communists and people. It was a congress of the unity of thought and action in the Party, which drew the balance-sheet

of the all-round victories achieved during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, confirmed the complete victory of the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung and opened new and still brighter prospects to the Chinese people for the building of socialism and communism in China.

In a robust atmosphere of revolutionary enthusiasm and mobilization, the Chinese people have set to work to put in practice the grand programme of the Ninth Congress of the Chinese Communist Party and the very important instruction of Chairman Mao of **"grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war,"** and will, by following the revolutionary principle of **"maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts,"** reap still greater successes in the future.

It is a great good luck for the cause of socialism and revolution, for the struggle of the oppressed people and nations that there exists today the powerful and invincible People's Republic of China, the indomitable standard-bearer of Marxism-Leninism, the resolute supporter of the revolutionary struggles for national and social liberation, the insurmountable obstacle to the plans of the old-line imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists, of the new Soviet revisionist imperialists and of all reaction in the world.

Comrades!

The course of developments in the world shows that time works for socialism and not for capitalism and imperialism, for revolution and not for counter-revolution, for Marxism-Leninism and not for modern revisionism.

At the present time, U.S.-led imperialism is being corroded by sharp and insoluble contradictions and is heading towards the abyss of the irresistible general crisis which is leading it towards its inevitable total collapse. The revisionist camp, which is politically, economically and militarily ruled by the Soviet revisionist clique, finds itself today in a situation graver than ever, as a result of the disintegration and great chaos caused by the traitorous policy of the renegade cliques in power.

The Khrushchovian revisionists of the Soviet Union who have now openly shown themselves up before the eyes of the peoples as new imperialists and fascist-type aggressors can never establish order in their revisionist empire and appease the hatred of the peoples they dominate despite all their barbarous aggressions or numerous demagogical manoeuvres and bankrupt imperialist theories about "limited sovereignty," "international dictatorship," etc.

We have the deep conviction that the people and genuine revolutionaries in these countries will rise and

bury modern revisionism through revolutionary struggle and will restore the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Comrades, our people celebrated in these days with grandeur and in an extraordinary atmosphere of joy and revolutionary enthusiasm the great jubilee — the 25th anniversary of the liberation of the fatherland and the triumph of the people's revolution in Albania.

Great and brilliant victories have been achieved by our people during these 25 years since liberation in all fields of life. In their struggle and selfless work for the country's socialist construction they have always had the unreserved internationalist aid of the fraternal Chinese people, for which they are grateful to them for ever.

The Albanian people, united as always in a steel-like unity around the Albanian Party of Labour and its Central Committee headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, inspired and mobilized by the very important measures that our Party has adopted in recent years for the further revolutionization of the entire national life, will always march onward on the road of revolution and socialism and will reap new and greater victories.

Dear comrades of the Chinese delegation!

Your visit to our country is drawing to an end. We ask you when you return to your motherland to convey to the fraternal Chinese people, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, to the Government of the People's Republic of China and personally to the great leader of the Chinese people and the most respected friend of the Albanian people, Comrade Mao Tsetung, to his close comrade-in-arms, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, and to Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng and to other leading comrades of your Party and state, the warmest revolutionary greetings and the most profound feelings of the militant friendship of the Albanian people, of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, of the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and, personally, of our dear leader Comrade Enver Hoxha.

On this occasion allow me to drink a toast:

to the great unbreakable friendship and the militant unity binding our two peoples, our two Parties and our two countries;

to the heroic 700 million Chinese people and their glorious Communist Party;

to the health of the great leader of the Chinese people and the most respected friend of the Albanian people, the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung;

to the health of the close comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao;

to the Government of the People's Republic of China and to the health of Comrade Chou En-lai;

to the health of Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Comrade Li Teh-sheng and of all the members of the Party and Government Delegation of the People's Republic of China;

to the health of all those present at this banquet, and

to the triumph of Marxism-Leninism!

Comrade Li Hsien-nien's Speech

Dear Comrade Enver Hoxha,

Dear Comrade Haxhi Lleshi,

Dear Comrade Mehmet Shehu,

Dear Comrades:

Together with the fraternal Albanian people, we, the Chinese Party and Government Delegation have joyously celebrated the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania like the Chinese people celebrating a great festival of their own. We are deeply moved by the warm welcome and cordial reception given us by the Albanian Party, Government and people. Just now, Comrade Mehmet Shehu has spoken in terms of great cordiality and friendliness in referring to our Party, country and people and to our great leader Chairman Mao. This is a tremendous encouragement to us. In the name of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation, I express my heartfelt thanks to you.

The Chinese Party and Government Delegation had the honour of being cordially received by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest friend of the Chinese people, and we were also cordially received by Comrade Mehmet Shehu. We have visited Tirana, Shkodra, and Fieri and met the broad working masses of Albania. We have learnt many valuable experiences in Albania. In particular, we have seen with our own eyes that Comrade Enver Hoxha is in excellent health and this fills us with immense joy. The eight days we spent in fraternal Albania have left us with an unforgettable and deep impression.

The 25 post liberation years traversed by the Albanian people are glorious and great years. Under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha, the Albanian people, holding high the red banner of Marxism-Leninism, have upheld the dictatorship of the proletariat, persevered in taking the road of socialism and, under most difficult conditions, built their motherland into an advanced socialist country by relying on the pick and the rifle and in the spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle.

The mass revolutionization movement, led by the Albanian Party of Labour, is uninterruptedly developing in all spheres of life of the Party and the state. The political consciousness of the broad masses of the working people is continually heightening and a revolutionary atmosphere of vigour and vitality prevails

everywhere in Albania. The revolutionization movement in Albania has provided valuable experience for strengthening the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing capitalist restoration, and has made a new contribution to the enrichment of Marxism-Leninism.

Upholding proletarian internationalism and defying brute force, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have waged dauntless and valiant struggles against imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre and all reaction, and resolutely supported the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people of all countries in their revolutionary struggles. With their own glorious revolutionary practice, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have made important contributions to the international communist movement and the revolutionary cause of the people of all countries.

The Chinese people greatly rejoice at the brilliant achievements scored by the fraternal Albanian people and wholeheartedly wish them still greater victories in their future struggles.

Comrades!

The Parties, Governments and peoples of China and Albania have long cemented a profound proletarian friendship by fighting shoulder to shoulder and by supporting, learning from and encouraging each other in the great struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism and their lackeys, and in the great struggle of the socialist revolution and socialist construction. The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people wholeheartedly thank the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people for the powerful support they have given us in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and in China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. We heartily thank you for your extremely warm greetings to our Party's Ninth National Congress.

The friendship between the Parties and peoples of China and Albania is built on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism; it is a class friendship, a revolutionary friendship and a militant friendship. Our friendship has stood the test of tempestuous waves and storms and is solid and unbreakable. This friendship has produced a far-reaching influence on the international communist movement and the revolutionary cause of the people of the world. Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: "Our people, our

Party and our Government are marching along the same revolutionary road with the great Chinese people and Chinese Communist Party. Whether in times of peace or in stormy days, we will forever stand shoulder to shoulder with them, and will advance together with them in the struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism and for the victory of the revolution and socialism." The Communist Party of China and the Chinese people regard as their internationalist duty the safeguarding of the friendship and unity between the Parties, Governments and peoples of China and Albania. We will definitely spare no efforts to consolidate and develop this revolutionary friendship and militant unity.

Dear comrades!

We are leaving your heroic country tomorrow. With great reluctance we say good-bye to you, our close comrades-in-arms!

The eight days we spent here are full of revolutionary friendship and comradely joy and will remain deep in our memories. We once more wholeheartedly thank you for your extremely cordial, friendly and enthusiastic welcome and reception. We have brought you the great friendship of the Chinese people and we are carrying back with us the Albanian people's profound friendship and affection for the Chinese people. The Communist Party of China, the Chinese Govern-

ment and the Chinese people will always follow Chairman Mao's teaching: "No matter what happens in the world, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together."

Finally, I propose a toast:

to the brilliant achievements of the People's Republic of Albania in the past 25 years,

to the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the Parties, Governments and peoples of China and Albania,

to the heroic Albanian people,

to the glorious Albanian Party of Labour,

to the health of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest friend of the Chinese people,

to the health of Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Comrade Haxhi Lleshi and other Albanian leading comrades,

to the health of all the Albanian comrades present, and

to the health of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people and the closest friend of the Albanian people!

Chinese Party and Government Delegation Visits Albania's Mao Tsetung Hydro-Power Station

ON November 30, the Chinese Party and Government Delegation with Comrade Li Hsien-nien as the head and Comrade Li Teh-sheng as the deputy head visited the construction site of the Vau i Dejes Mao Tsetung Hydro-Power Station in Shkodra Region, northern Albania. The delegation was most warmly welcomed by Comrades Prokop Murra, First Secretary of the Shkodra Regional Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Bilal Paruca, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Shkodra Regional People's Council; Emin Mysliu, director of the construction bureau of the station; Fadil Ymeri, secretary of the Party committee of the construction site; the workers at the construction site and the broad masses of people in the region.

The delegation was accompanied by Comrades Hysni Kapo, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party

of Labour; Adil Carcani, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Shinasi Dragoti, Minister of Construction; and Reis Malile, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The delegation visited the enormous projects under construction and then attended a grand meeting held in its honour by the workers.

At the meeting, Comrade Prokop Murra, First Secretary of the Shkodra Regional Party Committee, said: The Communists and the entire working people in our Shkodra Region are greatly honoured and very happy that during this jubilee of the glorious 25th anniversary of the liberation of our fatherland and of the victory of the people's revolution the Chinese Party and Government Delegation led by Comrade

Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Vice-Premier of the State Council — esteemed and distinguished friends from the great People's China, representatives of the fraternal Chinese people and envoys of the Party and Government of the People's Republic of China — has come among us.

The presence of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation has made the atmosphere of our festival livelier and more joyous. This is because we regard the great, fraternal Chinese people, the glorious Chinese Communist Party and their great leader, the outstanding Marxist-Leninist Chairman Mao Tsetung, as our closest comrades-in-arms, our most esteemed and distinguished friends. What links us together is our struggle for the same class interests and against the same enemies, our common objectives and ideals, and the great cause for the victory of Marxism-Leninism and of socialism and communism.

He said: Our people are proud of the fact that they have the great and glorious Chinese people as their great and ever-faithful friends, their closest brothers, comrades and comrades-in-arms. The friendship and all-round relations between our two countries are a brilliant example and vivid proof of truly fraternal internationalist ties.

Prokop Murra said: The victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao Tsetung has shattered the revisionist renegade clique of the hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, thereby enabling the People's Republic of China to become still more impregnable, to maintain its revolutionary red colour from generation to generation and to be a powerful and indestructible bastion of socialism and communism.

The great victory of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which is of utmost importance to the fate of mankind, had thoroughly exploded the dreams of the frantic enemies, imperialism and revisionism, to restore capitalism in the People's Republic of China. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Comrade Mao Tsetung, the respected and beloved leader of the Chinese people and the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, the Chinese people always march proudly in big strides towards new victories. Our people and all the revolutionary people and freedom-loving people of the world have congratulated and are congratulating the People's Republic of China with great happiness and heartily on its victories, and they regard these victories as their own.

He said: Like other people throughout the country, the working people of Shkodra Region will always be grateful to the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and Comrade Mao Tsetung for their powerful support of real internationalism and their selfless assistance to our country.

In conclusion, Prokop Murra said: We wish the fraternal Chinese people new and still greater victories in revolution and socialist construction and in the struggle to shatter the aggressive designs of imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism headed by Soviet revisionism and all reaction in the world.

Then, Comrade Li Hsien-nien spoke at the meeting. He said: For days the fraternal Albanian people have been enthusiastically celebrating with the feeling of incomparable pride the 25th anniversary of the liberation of their fatherland and reviewing their great achievements in the period. On the happy occasion of this grand jubilee, we the Chinese Party and Government Delegation, at the invitation of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and the Albanian Government, and sent by Chairman Mao, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government, have come to heroic Albania laden with the profound friendship cherished by the 700 million Chinese people for the Albanian people, and have joyously celebrated this great festival with you. Today, we have come to visit the construction site of your gigantic hydro-power station named after the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung. All this makes us extremely happy and we would like to extend you once again our warmest festive greetings.

At this mass meeting pervaded with proletarian revolutionary sentiments and militant friendship, please allow me to perform first of all a glorious mission: To convey the lofty greetings and cordial regards of the great leader of the Chinese people Comrade Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, and of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people, to the great leader of the Albanian people and close friend of the Chinese people Comrade Enver Hoxha, and to the Party of Labour, the Government and the people of Albania.

Li Hsien-nien said: Twenty-five years ago, the heroic Albanian people under the correct leadership of the glorious Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, through arduous armed struggle and by relying upon their own efforts, drove away the Italian-German fascist occupationists, liberated their fatherland, and established the state power of the people. Since then, an entirely new page has been opened in the history of Albania.

In these 25 years, the Albanian people have been courageously advancing in giant strides on the road of socialism and have traversed a brilliant course. In short, these are 25 revolutionary, militant and victorious years.

The Albanian people with pick in one hand and rifle in the other, besieged ring upon ring by imperialism and modern revisionism, have persevered in the dictatorship of the proletariat, suppressed the resistance of the overthrown class enemies, smashed the armed

provocations and subversive plots against Albania carried out by imperialism and modern revisionism and their lackeys, safeguarded the independence and sovereignty of the country, defended the fruits of socialism, and won one tremendous victory after another.

He said: The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people give prominence to proletarian politics, persist in revolutionization, and are carrying forward socialist revolution in depth in all spheres. The series of revolutionary measures adopted by the Albanian Party of Labour have given great impetus to the revolutionization in every sphere of the state life, raised the political consciousness of the working people and brought about a revolutionary scene of vitality and prosperity everywhere in Albania. The revolutionization movement in Albania is of important significance for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat and preventing capitalist restoration.

Holding high the great banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have waged courageous and undaunted struggles against imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre and the reactionaries of various countries, and have made outstanding contributions to defending Marxism-Leninism and supporting the revolutionary struggles of the peoples of various countries. The revolutionary spirit of advancing bravely and defying brute force as displayed by the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people in struggle has set an example from which the Marxist-Leninists throughout the world and the revolutionary people of all countries should learn.

All the victories won by the Albanian people are great victories for the revolutionary line of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha. The Albanian Party of Labour has creatively applied the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of the Albanian revolution and has enriched Marxism-Leninism. The revolutionary practice of 25 years in Albania proves that given a strong Marxist-Leninist political Party, a proletarian revolutionary line and the bringing into full play of the initiative and creativeness of the broad masses, a nation, big or small, can march from victory to victory and make important contributions to the revolutionary cause of the world people.

The great leader of the Albanian people Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: "**The indomitable Albanian people, with a high revolutionary spirit, holding still more tightly in their strong hands the pick and the rifle, are fulfilling all the tasks better than ever.**" The Chinese people are deeply convinced that the Albanian people will surely win more brilliant successes on the broad road of socialist revolution and socialist construction and this great beacon of socialism in Europe will surely continue to radiate its brilliant light.

Li Hsien-nien said: In the past 20 years, the Chinese people, under the leadership of Chairman Mao and the Communist Party of China, have crushed the sabotage and trouble-making by imperialism and modern revisionism and their lackeys as well as the class enemies at home and have scored great victories in the socialist revolution and socialist construction, thus enabling our country to become an entirely new socialist country with initial prosperity.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led personally by Chairman Mao, and with the revolutionary masses taking part in their hundreds of millions, has completely shattered the bourgeois headquarters headed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and smashed their plot to restore capitalism. The Party's Ninth National Congress which has a far-reaching influence in the history of our Party was convened at a time when great victory had been won in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. At present, the people of all nationalities of our country are holding aloft the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress, rallying more closely around the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as the head and Vice-Chairman Lin as the deputy head and exerting themselves to struggle for the fulfilment of all the fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Party Congress. In the light of Chairman Mao's great strategic policy "**Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,**" a new high tide of grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war, going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism is now rising. Today, the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country is more consolidated, our national defence capability is mightier than before and the people of all nationalities are more united. A seething and vigorous thriving scene prevails everywhere in our country.

Speaking about the international situation, Li Hsien-nien said: The present international situation is excellent. The revolutionary struggle of the people of various countries is developing vigorously and the Marxist-Leninist forces the world over are steadily growing in strength. The flames of the people's revolutionary struggle are raging in Asia, Africa and Latin America. The people's revolutionary movement is rising wave upon wave in West Europe, North America and Oceania. The revolutionary storms in the five continents are pounding the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism and their lackeys. The day of their burial is not far off.

U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism are beset with difficulties at home and abroad and at the end of their tether. They are colluding and at the same time contending with each other in a vain attempt to suppress the revolutionary movement of the people of various countries, dominate and redivide the world. U.S. imperialism is exerting its

utmost to prolong and strengthen its war of aggression in Viet Nam, refusing to withdraw its aggressor troops, vainly attempting to perpetuate its occupation of south Viet Nam and intensifying its acts of aggression in Laos. Ganging up with Japanese reaction, U.S. imperialism is stepping up the revival of Japanese militarism and turning it into a gendarme in the U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia. Proceeding from their own aims, U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are resorting to threats and bribery, deceit and splitting activities in relation to the Arab countries, in a futile attempt to force the Palestinian people and other Arab people to give up their armed struggle against Israel. Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is working overtime in plotting the convocation of a so-called "European security conference" in a vain attempt to further divide the spheres of influence with U.S. imperialism, control and enslave East Europe and consolidate its colonial rule. Moreover, it has taken the interests of the German people as chips in making bargains with U.S. imperialism and West German militarism. The talks on so-called "limitation of strategic nuclear weapons" between the United States and the Soviet Union are a big scheme in which they contend and at the same time collude with each other in a vain attempt to maintain their bankrupt nuclear monopoly and continue their nuclear threats against the people of the world. In the course of its collusion and contention with U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionist social-imperialism is now futilely trying to set up an anti-China ring of encirclement in Asia and even openly conducting nuclear blackmail against China.

Imperialism means war. In face of the frantic activities of U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism in arms expansion and war preparations, the people of the world must unite and oppose the war of aggression launched by any imperialism or social-imperialism, especially one in which atom bombs are used as weapons. If such a war breaks out, the people of the world should use revolutionary war to eliminate the war of aggression, and preparations should be made right now! The People's Republic of China has all along stood for adherence to the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence among countries. Our stand is just what Chairman Mao has taught us: **"We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack."** If U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism dare to impose war on us, then the 700 million Chinese people who have been tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought will certainly be able to wipe out resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely all aggressors who dare to invade our land.

The People's Republic of China and the People's Republic of Albania have always resolutely opposed imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction and have always resolutely supported the revolutionary struggle of the peoples the world over. Our two countries resolutely support the heroic Vietnamese people in carrying the war against U.S. aggression and for

national salvation through to the end; resolutely support the Laotian people's just struggle to oppose invasion of Laos by U.S. imperialism and the Thailand reactionaries; and resolutely support the Palestinian people and the people of other Arab countries in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism. The practice of struggle of the peoples of various countries proves that both U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are paper tigers which are outwardly strong but inwardly brittle. They are not so terrific. Let us the two peoples of China and Albania hold still higher the great revolutionary banner against imperialism and revisionism and unite with all the oppressed people and oppressed nations the world over to form a broad united front against U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism and wage a common struggle to bury completely imperialism, revisionism and reaction and build a new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without the system of exploitation!

In conclusion, Li Hsien-nien said: The fighting friendship and revolutionary unity between the two Parties and two peoples of China and Albania have been forged personally by Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people. This friendship is a great friendship based on Marxism-Leninism. Chairman Mao has said: **"The revolutionary friendship between the peoples of China and Albania has stood the test of fierce international class struggles. The power generated by this friendship is inexhaustible and truly invincible."** Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: **"The Albanian people and the Chinese people have never been so near one another heart and soul as they are today."** We must protect this revolutionary friendship and fighting unity as we protect the apple of our own eye. The Chinese people will always resolutely support the Albanian people in their struggle against imperialism and revisionism and pledge themselves to provide a powerful backing for the Albanian people. We will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together.

After his speech, Comrade Li Hsien-nien presented a silk banner to the construction site on behalf of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation. On the banner were inscribed both in Chinese and Albanian **"Long live the great Sino-Albanian friendship forged personally by Comrade Mao Tsetung and Comrade Enver Hoxha!"**

The speeches of Comrade Prokop Murra and Comrade Li Hsien-nien were frequently interrupted by prolonged applause and cheers. The meeting was permeated with the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the two Parties and two peoples of China and Albania.

That afternoon, the Chinese Party and Government Delegation was honoured at a banquet given in Shkodra city by the Shkodra Regional Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and the Executive Committee of the Shkodra Regional People's Council.

Mao Tsetung Thought Is the Source Of Strength

— How Shansi's Tachai Brigade reaped eight successive excellent harvests

INSPIRED by Chairman Mao's great call "Unite to win still greater victories," the poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members of the Tachai Brigade in the Tachai Commune, Hsiyang County, Shansi Province, have further displayed the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle, and thus reaped another bumper harvest this year. Although the grain crops were hit by an early frost at the beginning of October and later by strong winds, average per-*mu* yield still reached more than 940 *jin*. Thus, since 1962 the Tachai Brigade has maintained a high per-*mu* yield of over 700 *jin* in grain production for eight years running. The average yield for these eight years is 813 *jin* per *mu*.

Tachai's land is still dry farmland. What did the Tachai people depend on in winning eight successive good harvests on dry land?

Do they depend on growing more of such high-yielding crops as maize? No! In the last few years, the area sown to maize began decreasing. However, the area sown to wheat has on the contrary increased considerably and that to millet has gone up since 1966.

Do they depend on dressing more chemical fertilizer? Again, they don't. The Tachai Brigade has always held that primarily barnyard manure should be used in cultivating the land so that it can constantly improve the soil. Therefore, the quantity of chemical fertilizer used by the Tachai Brigade in the last few years has basically been maintained at the 1961 level, and for the five of the eight years since 1962 the quantity of fertilizer used annually was less than that in 1961. While the brigade further improved its record in grain output this year, the quantity of fertilizer used was only the average quantity used by the whole commune.

Did successes depend on tranquil atmosphere or on seasonable weather all these eight years? Even more so, this was not the case. In the eight years the brigade stood the tests of two storms. One was the great storm of class struggle, the other exceptionally serious natural disasters.

Twice in these years, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi brought disturbances to Tachai in order to restore capitalism. The first occurred during the temporary difficult period of the three consecutive years caused by serious natural disasters when Liu Shao-chi took advantage of this opportunity to stir up the evil wind of *san zi yi bao* (the extension of plots for private use and of free markets, the increase of small enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profits and losses, the fixing of output quotas based on the household). For a time, the unreformed landlords, rich peasants, counter-revolutionaries, bad elements and the Rightists in the society all came out in the open. These scoundrels tried in every way to corrupt the Tachai commune members through capitalist ideas and at the same time concentrated their attacks against the Tachai Brigade and its Party branch. They looked upon the brigade as a stumbling block to their attempt to restore capitalism. The second took place in late 1964 and early 1965 when the arch renegade Liu Shao-chi, in the guise of launching the "four clean-ups" movement, wildly pushed the bourgeois reactionary line which was "Left" in form but Right in essence, and mercilessly attacked the brigade's cadres and poor and lower-middle peasants.

Tachai was hit by three serious natural disasters during these eight years. The first happened in the first half of August 1963 when heavy downpours, which were followed by mountain floods, lasted a week. As a result, scores of the more than one hundred big stone dams built by Tachai's commune members over the previous ten years or so were washed away; of its 800 *mu* of cultivated land more than 130 *mu* were ruined and more than 40 *mu* were covered by silt. Of the brigade's 145 caves, 113 collapsed and 77 of the 125 houses caved in. A natural disaster of this kind was infrequent in Tachai's history. The second took place in the autumn of 1965 and the first half of 1966. Tachai suffers drought nine years out of ten. Ordinary drought is nothing to Tachai. But this time it suffered an exceptionally long spell. The third came on July 6 last year when a hailstorm lasting more than a quarter of an hour descended upon Tachai.

The big hailstones were about the size of walnuts. The result was that what were promising crops suddenly became leafless and their stalks broken. The millet was even more seriously damaged. Very few were left standing upright in the fields. Such a serious hailstorm was a rarity in the history of Tachai.

The Tachai Brigade's poor and lower-middle peasants and cadres said that Tachai had relied on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought in maintaining high farm yields for eight years running during the fierce struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines and when it was hit by serious natural disasters.

They said that with Mao Tsetung Thought, they could, first of all, hold to a firm and correct political orientation. When the arch renegade Liu Shao-chi set off the evil trend of *san zi yi bao* in 1962, the Tachai Brigade's Party branch steadfastly led the poor and lower-middle peasants in studying and applying Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way and waging a tit-for-tat struggle against the evil trend. As a result, the Tachai cadres and commune members enormously raised their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines in the great storms of class struggle. They united more closely and marched forward with big strides along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line. It was precisely in that year that Tachai's per-mu yield of grain shot up to 774 jin, from its former five to six hundred jin yield.

Likewise, in the "four clean-ups" movement, the Tachai cadres and poor and lower-middle peasants relied on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought to defeat Liu Shao-chi's bourgeois reactionary line.

The Tachai people said that, secondly, with Mao Tsetung Thought they could see the positive factors which could be brought into play though they were confronted by unfavourable conditions and, by making use of the positive factors, they could surmount the difficulties arising from unfavourable conditions. For example, Tachai suffered drought nine years out of ten. This objective condition could never be changed until a water conservancy system was set up. Using Chairman Mao's teaching on materialist dialectics, the method of dividing one into two, to look at this problem, the Tachai Brigade's Party branch and the poor and lower-middle peasants worked out methods to conquer drought under the existing natural conditions. They viewed the problem from two aspects. One was that annual precipitation was only 500 to 600 millimetres and was

concentrated in July and August. This often resulted in drought. The other was that despite this inadequate rainfall, the moisture requirements of the crops might be met if water could be retained in the soil. So the Tachai people took a firm hold on the work of keeping water in the soil before they set up the water conservancy system. More than half of their manpower had been used every year to transform the slopes into terraced fields. They built ridges round the plots and the fields were deep-ploughed and dressed with barnyard manure. Soil clotting increased more than doubled when the land was cultivated more than a foot deep, instead of four to five inches, thus turning the land into a "spongy field." This helped retain more moisture in the soil and put an end to ordinary drought through making full use of the existing rainfall.

The Tachai people added that, thirdly, with Mao Tsetung Thought they dared to struggle against the worst natural disaster, struggle well and win victory. When in 1963 they were confronted by the worst local flood, should they have resigned themselves to extinction or should they have stood up and fought it? Were they to ask for state relief or rely on their own efforts? Under the most difficult conditions, the Tachai Brigade's Party branch which is armed with Mao Tsetung Thought saw the most positive factor, the existence of the people, who, when are armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, can overcome every difficulty. So they chose the road of battling the flood, the road of self-reliance. As a result, they did not ask for a single yuan of state relief. They kept to a per-mu grain output of more than 700 jin and still delivered and sold 240,000 jin of grain to the state.

They said that, fourthly, with Mao Tsetung Thought they could clearly see that all things have a dual character, and therefore they could turn a bad thing



The Tachai people give first place to the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought in all work and have thus reaped bumper harvests for eight years running. Photo shows them studying Chairman Mao's works.

to good account. Naturally, it was bad that an unusually heavy hailstorm damaged their crops in 1968. Yet this made the cadres and the poor and lower-middle peasants ponder this problem from the positive side: Since heavy or light hail was common in the summer, what method should they use to cope with it? After summing up their experience, they found that their farming system was defective; because they grew one crop a year, they could not avoid losses caused by hail. They concluded that, although the hailstorm which ravaged their crops was a bad thing, it was a good thing for it destroyed the conservative idea of clinging to a long-standing farming system. Experiments in changing this system have been made step by step. In autumn last year the Tachai people expanded the area sown to wheat and, following this year's wheat harvest, they raised a millet crop in the same fields. As a result, they reaped 450 jin of millet in addition to 420 jin of wheat per mu. This totalled 870 jin per mu. Thus, they have maintained high yields while improving the quality of the grain grown and facilitating rotation. Furthermore, they were able to avert onslaughts by hail as a result of properly timing their sowing. Even if a loss results from hail, it is not as great as when a single crop used to be grown.

The Tachai people concluded that, fifthly, with Mao Tsetung Thought they could do a good job in revolutionizing their thinking and truly put all kinds of measures for increasing production into practice. The Tachai Brigade conscientiously carried out these measures and constantly perfected them in the process. Thus there is not a single plot in the brigade that yields a poor harvest. The crops are growing sturdily on every one of the more than a thousand plots and the quality of work by every one of the

hundred members is virtually identical. Why have the Tachai commune members achieved so much? Is it because the Tachai cadres are especially rigid about interfering in their affairs? The Tachai cadres replied that there were only seven Party branch members and so they could not and should not interfere in many of the concrete matters of the commune members. The main reason for their achievements is that for a long time the Party branch has taken firm hold of the revolutionization of the people's thinking. By revolutionizing people's thinking, we mean arming the broad masses with Mao Tsetung Thought. When this work is firmly grasped, each commune member will understand that he farms not merely to reap more grain for himself as in the past, but for the revolution and to win honour for Chairman Mao. So all of them do everything with a political consciousness and therefore do it in real earnest.

In the last eight years, the Tachai Brigade has constantly maintained a high level of grain production no matter what happened. But for the Tachai cadres and poor and lower-middle peasants, a bumper harvest in the sphere of ideological revolutionization is even more important and valuable than a bumper grain harvest. Through the experience gained in these eight years, they have more deeply understood the immeasurable power of Mao Tsetung Thought. Therefore, they have still more consciously studied and applied Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way. They said that from now on they would make even greater efforts to study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a living way and to remould their world outlook so that they would achieve still greater successes in both revolution and production as an expression of their best wishes to the great leader Chairman Mao.

Dialectics in Building a 10,000-Ton Freighter

by a workers' philosophy study group in Tientsin
Hsinkang Shipyard

THE broad masses of the revolutionary workers in our Tientsin Hsinkang Shipyard, inspired by the spirit of the Ninth Party Congress, have been studying and applying Chairman Mao's philosophical thinking in a living way and displaying the undaunted proletarian revolutionary spirit. They have thus succeeded in building a 10,000-ton freighter on a 5,000-ton dock, and successfully launched it on the eve of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The birth of this freighter has once again proved the incontrovertible truth: "Of all things in the world, people are the most precious. Under the leadership of

the Communist Party, as long as there are people, every kind of miracle can be performed."

The usual practice in the building of a ship is to use a dock whose size corresponds to that of the ship under construction. Our shipyard has only a 5,000-ton dock. This being the case, was it possible to build a 10,000-ton freighter there?

Some shook their heads and said: "That would be adventurous."

Others ridiculed: "That would be reckless!"

The bourgeois "experts" and "authorities" who could not carry on without the aid of foreign literature con-

sidered the building of such a big freighter on this dock inconceivable.

But the revolutionary shipbuilders said firmly: **"With invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, we can certainly build a 10,000-ton freighter on the 5,000-ton dock!"**

Whatever we do, we must base ourselves on the existing objective conditions. Shipbuilding is no exception. But material is a dead thing while men are living beings. Once we grasp Chairman Mao's teaching on materialist dialectics and give full play to man's subjective initiative, we can create conditions not currently in existence. As our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"No one should go off into wild flights of fancy, or make plans unwarranted by the objective situation, or insist on attempting the impossible. The problem today is that Rightist conservatism is still causing trouble in many fields and preventing the work in these fields from keeping pace with the development of the objective situation. The present problem is that many people consider impossible things which could be done if they exerted themselves."** Those who thought it impossible to build such a freighter on such a dock actually saw only things but not human beings; they saw only the prevailing conditions but not the developing ones. This view is contrary to materialist dialectics.

The revolutionary cause of socialism requires construction of 10,000-ton freighters. It is our bounden revolutionary duty to develop the shipbuilding industry and construct a large number of ships in order to build a powerful maritime transport and fighting force in the coming years. However, over a long period of time, the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi frenziedly opposed Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and spread his slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace embodied in statements such as "building ships is not as good as buying them; buying ships is not as good as chartering them." This was an attempt to bind us members of the working class hand and foot and to let the imperialists and the modern revisionists lead us by the nose. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we conscientiously studied Chairman Mao's great concept of **"maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts."** With blazing indignation we relentlessly criticized Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. We were determined to rely on our own efforts to achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in developing China's shipbuilding industry. We, of the working class, have this aspiration and surely have the ability to realize it.

Building a 10,000-ton freighter on the 5,000-ton dock apparently involved many difficulties because

the objective material conditions are as follows: The "effective" length of the dock for a 5,000-ton vessel is 117 metres, its "effective" breadth 17 metres, and its "effective" load 2,400 tons. The length of the 10,000-ton freighter is at least 140 metres, its breadth more than 18 metres and its hull over 3,000 tons. How could these contradictions be solved? Although the hull was too long, at most this meant that the stem would extend beyond the dock and the stern into the water; although the hull was too wide, at most we would face some inconvenience in our work. These problems were not impossible to tackle! But the weight of the 10,000-ton freighter which exceeds the load of the dock by almost 1,000 tons was the key problem which had to be solved. Without its solution, it would be useless to talk about building a 10,000-ton freighter.

Chairman Mao has taught us: **"Freedom means the recognition of necessity and the transformation of the objective world."** In order to solve the problem of overload, first of all we made a scientific analysis of the dock. As the weight of the hull increases, so does the pressure, proportionately, on the dock. To solve this, the pressure on the dock can be dispersed by adding blocks to support the hull. Take the example of an awl which is dropped. If its point is downward, it will prick a hole in the ground and stick in. But if the handle faces downward, it will not stick into the ground although the weight of the awl is the same. That is to say, the smaller the area of contact, the greater the pressure, and vice versa. According to this principle, we changed the condition of the bearing pressure on the dock. After careful measurements and calculations, we placed more wood-blocks on the dock to increase the area of contact. To guarantee no distortion of the dock, we poured in cement by high pressure in the heavy load area of the dock to reinforce its foundation. Practice proved that so long as we followed Chairman Mao's teachings, the dock would conform to our needs. Provided that man's subjective initiative is given full play, objective conditions can be changed.

To build a 10,000-ton cargo ship on a 5,000-ton dock, we had to design it according to the characteristics of the dock. Large equipment was needed which we did not have. Nor were any blueprints on hand. These seemed to be unfavourable factors which put us in a passive position. But **"the inferior side can wrest the initiative and victory from the superior side by securing certain conditions through active subjective endeavour in accordance with the actual circumstances."**

We workers have rich practical experiences and are the most familiar with the 5,000-ton dock. So long as we sum up our practical experiences scientifically, we can produce a practical design for a 10,000-ton freighter. So we organized a "three-in-one" designing group with workers as the main body and the

participation of revolutionary leading cadres and technicians. Veteran workers with rich experiences from all branches of work were sent to take part in designing. Thus workers of all branches simultaneously knew the whole perspective of the designing and were clear about the specific tasks they would shoulder. This broke through the old way of having "experts" do the designing and workers do the actual work. The working class' wisdom and ability were shown clearly in introducing this approach to designing which relied on collective wisdom and effort. As a result, we spent only a little more than two months to complete the designing of the hull, a task which took the bourgeois "experts" or "authorities" one or two years to accomplish. Instead of some one hundred blueprints, we used only nine to guide the work of building the hull. The enlargement of the design of the hull took us 18 days and the calculation of the materials needed in building the whole ship was finished in a short period of time.

In building a 10,000-ton cargo ship, a heavy-type crane capable of lifting over 75 tons is needed, but we had only one crane of 40 tons at our dock. Under ordinary conditions, for such a freighter, the hull should consist of 50 or 60 separate parts. A 40-ton crane cannot handle such heavy pieces. On the whole we were on the inferior side. By dividing big parts into small ones, we constructed the hull with some one hundred small parts and used the crane to assemble them. So we gained absolute superiority over every separate part. This guaranteed the success of the work of assembly. The propeller is the main part of a 10,000-ton freighter. Its diameter is over five metres and it weighs 13.5 tons. Such a heavy casting part can only be processed on a big vertical lathe. But we had no big machines like this in our yard. Adopting the method of "ants nibbling at a big bone," we used a horizontal boring machine which had a small tool holder of a diameter of only 20 cm. to process the propeller. It turned out to be a success and our role became an active one. Through the workers' hard work and wisdom, a 10,000-ton cargo ship was presented before the people's eyes on the 5,000-ton dock.

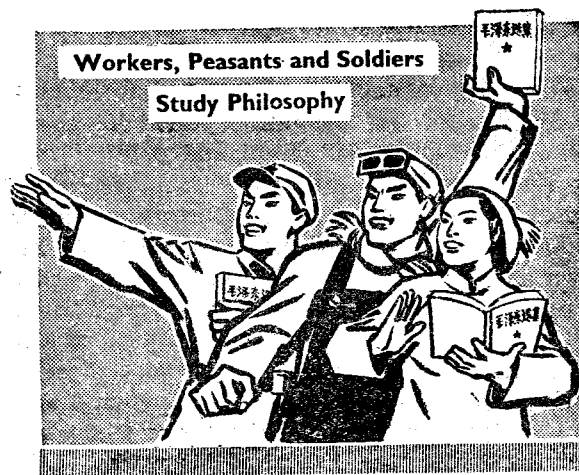
Building a ship may be likened to the long months of pregnancy, and launching a ship to the day of birth. Only a successful launching can give "life" to a ship. A big "test" for a ship has always been its launching, and to launch one of 10,000-tons from a 5,000-ton dock is even more demanding. The load capacity of the dock is low. Before the launching, all the wood-blocks on the dock had to be removed. Then the whole weight of the hull would rest on the two ground ways. The problem of overload would again crop up. If we opened the "trigger," the problem of having the ship remain on the dock might arise. This has happened in the history of shipbuilding.

How to solve this problem?

Chairman Mao has taught us: "When you do anything, unless you understand its actual circumstances, its nature and its relations to other things, you will not know the laws governing it, or know how to do it, or be able to do it well." It is known that when a thing touches the ground in a short span of time or while it is in motion, the strain is less than when its passage to the ground covers a long period or when the thing is at rest. To ensure the successful launching of a 10,000-ton cargo ship in the shortest possible time requires knowledge of the law of sliding, and we had to concentrate our efforts to solve this question.

According to the viewpoint of dialectical materialism, the law of everything can be discovered. The law of sliding in launching a 10,000-ton freighter can also be known. The only way is through practice. Working in accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching "Practice, knowledge, again practice, and again knowledge," we, after repeated experiments, finally grasped the law of sliding and worked out the formula for the needed lubricant. We adopted a series of measures such as lengthening the launching way, reinforcing the frontal props and prolonging the time of stern floating to guarantee a successful launching. All this made us understand fully that "the active function of knowledge manifests itself not only in the active leap from perceptual to rational knowledge, but — and this is more important — it must manifest itself in the leap from rational knowledge to revolutionary practice."

"Matter can be transformed into consciousness and consciousness into matter." Having grasped invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, we working-class members have become wiser and braver. In the great struggle of changing the objective world and stepping on the stage of revolutionary history, we can display infinite power and direct the performance of a drama, full of sound and colour, power and grandeur!



Ghost of Confucius' Shop and Actual Class Struggle

by Chi Fan-hsiu

CONFUCIUS lived more than 2,000 years ago and represented the reactionary political and cultural ideology of the declining slave-owner class and the feudal landlord class. During the May 4th Movement which marked the passage of the Chinese bourgeois democratic revolution to the stage of the new-democratic revolution, both Confucius and the ideology represented by him were dealt a severe blow, but the ghost of the Confucius Shop* never vanished during the past 50 years. During these five decades all the exploiting classes first did their utmost to protect the Confucius Shop. Later they sang elegies for it, striving to bring about its resurrection. A review of the struggle around this question, attempts to revive it and counter-attacks to such attempts, may help us get a deep understanding of the actual class struggle and the protracted, complex nature of the class struggle in the ideological field.

The Departed Spirit of Confucius' Shop Lingers On

Confucius, a native of Chufu in Shantung Province, lived from 551 B.C. to 479 B.C. during the last years of China's Spring and Autumn Period. He was born in a declining aristocratic family of slave-owners. At first he performed rites at funeral services for the aristocrats, probably as a musician. Later, he became a petty official in the State of Lu in charge of provisions and cattle, sheep and livestock-breeding, and then a high official responsible for the administering of criminal law. An ardent champion of China's ancient slave system and faithful spokesman of the slave-owner class, he was not reconciled to the decline of the slave system and deeply yearned for the Shang and Chou Dynasties, the prime period of the slave system. Both his philosophical and political thinking were reactionary, supporting the slave system. After his death, his successor Mencius further developed the reactionary Confucian thinking which has become known as the "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius." In the protracted development of the Chinese feudal society, this doctrine gradually became the ruling ideology of the landlord class, an ideology that defended the feudal exploiting system. Feudal emperors and kings of all the past dynasties, without exception, extolled Confucius as the "sage," praised his works as the su-

preme "classics" and used the "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius" as the spiritual yoke to enslave the labouring people.

The May 4th Movement in 1919 raised the slogan "Down with Confucius' Shop,"** powerfully exposed and criticized the reactionary ideology of Confucius, thereby shattering the 2,000-year-old fetish of Confucius. This marked a leap forward in the history of Chinese thought. From then on, in the decades starting from China's new-democratic revolution down to the period of socialist revolution, the revolutionary people under the leadership of the proletariat have arrayed themselves in battle, continuously and heroically attacking both imperialist and feudal cultures. They have persisted in the struggle to "overthrow the Confucius Shop." But all the exploiting classes and their representatives have never ceased unleashing wild counter-attacks. They stubbornly defended the Confucius Shop and tried hard to summon its departed spirit.

On the eve of the May 4th Movement, when the tide of "overthrowing the Confucius Shop" was sweeping the whole country and its fate was in grave danger, the Protect-the-Emperor Party and feudal remnants, represented by Kang Yu-wei and Lin Chin-nan, emerged and howled far and wide, slanderously attacking the new cultural movement and advocating "worship of the emperor" and "worship of Confucius." Kang Yu-wei, an advocate of the reform movement in 1898 and later a chieftain of the counter-revolutionary faction of royalists, openly appealed to the then Northern Warlords government to incorporate in the "constitution" a provision designating Confucianism as the "state religion," in an attempt to make the Confucius Shop a dead weight on the Chinese people for ever.

During the May 4th Movement, Hu Shih, a representative of the Right wing of the bourgeois intellectuals, at first dared not utter a word of opposition when the revolutionary masses were pounding the

* The Confucius Shop is a term used to describe Confucius and the reactionary political and cultural ideology he represented.

** "Down with Confucius' Shop" means breaking down the worship of Confucius and criticizing Confucius and the reactionary ideology he represented.

Confucius Shop. However, as the revolutionary movement developed in depth, his reactionary stand of hostility to the workers and peasants and defence of the imperialist and feudal cultures was increasingly laid bare. Soon he betrayed the slogan "Down with Confucius' Shop" which he once supported and re-raised its tattered banner. He projected the ruse "Study more problems; talk less about *ism*." Under the guise of "studying problems," he tried to thwart the spread of Marxism in China. He also put forward the reactionary slogan "Study and compile China's classics," calling upon the people to pore into the classics of feudal culture and prostrate themselves before the ghost of Confucius.

All the political representatives of the big landlords, the big compradors and the big bourgeoisie spared no efforts to revive the Confucius Shop which they took as their tool to mould public opinion in favour of the consolidation of their reactionary rule. Chiang Kai-shek, the arch enemy of the people, engaged in a series of counter-revolutionary activities to revive the Confucius Shop to consolidate his fascist rule. Imitating an act of the past feudal rulers, he went on a "pilgrimage" to Chufu and frantically shouted: "Protection of the Confucian Temple is fundamental in uprooting communism!" Later he advocated the alleged traditional morality of the Chinese nation such as "propriety, righteousness, modesty and a sense of shame," and actively pushed the so-called "New Life Movement." He also made great efforts to introduce a system of education which would lead the people back to the ancients, including the "worship of Confucius" and the "study of the Confucian canon." Chiang Kai-shek and his gang also flared such statements as "the success of the great cause of national construction rests upon reviving Confucianism." They extolled the Confucius Shop to the heavens.

Nor was the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi an exception. Having betrayed the revolution, he was able to crawl out of a warlord prison in 1925. Grasping *The Four Books*, the epitome of the doctrine of Confucius and Mencius, which had been bestowed on him by a reactionary warlord, he later began his shameless life of hawking the trash of the Confucius Shop to create public opinion for a counter-revolutionary come-back. Not only did he ceaselessly publicize this doctrine, but he too copied the trick of the arch enemy of the people, Chiang Kai-shek, and made a "pilgrimage" to Chufu in 1951. Intoning as did the feudal emperors, kings, warlords and bureaucrats, he declared that "Confucius is the sage."

Using Yesterday's Base Acts to Defend Today's Base Acts

Confucius died more than 2,000 years ago. Why were the representatives of all the exploiting classes so enthusiastic in praising and reviving the Confucius

Shop in the past 50 years? Why could this mummy attract a batch of flies humming around it?

The reactionary "back to the ancients" ideology of the fallen slave-owner class represented by Confucius meets the needs of all reactionary classes. The supreme goal for which Confucius worked all his life was the restoration of the rule and system of hierarchy which flourished at the heyday of slavery. He did his utmost to defend the old order and oppose any kind of social reform. The arch traitor Yuan Shih-kai usurped the fruit of victory of China's Revolution of 1911 in the very year and dreamt of restoring the days when all power was vested in the emperor under a feudal monarchy. He restaged the farce of going on a "pilgrimage" to Chufu in order to seek justification from Confucius for his "back to the ancients" ambition — to ascend the emperor's throne. Chiang Kai-shek also sought the help of the reactionary "back to the ancients" ideology of Confucius to establish his reactionary rule of fascist dictatorship. He used the Confucian thinking of "great unification" to serve his actual counter-revolutionary "great unification" in the "great cause of national construction." The feudal theories of "great unification" and "the ruler is endowed with power from heaven," were taken as the reactionary theoretical basis for his actual fascist dictatorship. At the same time, by reviving the ancient "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius," he plotted to counter and weaken the tremendous influence of communist ideology in China and establish his fascist type of thought control. Liu Shao-chi, the long-standing counter-revolutionary hidden in our Party, scraped some trash from the reactionary Confucian dump of "back to the ancients" and blended it in his sinister book *Self-Cultivation*. His vicious design was to induce our Party to abandon the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat so that the reactionary rule of the big landlords and big bourgeoisie could be restored.

The class nature of these political representatives of the modern decadent and reactionary classes and that of the decadent slave-owners represented by Confucius is identical. They utilized the threadbare "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius" as their weapon to defend reactionary rule and restore their lost "paradise." As Marx pointed out, they used yesterday's base acts to defend today's base acts and "anxiously conjure up the spirits of the past to their service and borrow from them names, battle cries and costumes in order to present the new scene of world history in this time-honoured disguise and this borrowed language."

All reactionary classes invariably do their utmost to negate or cover up the ever sharpening class contradictions. Like Confucius, his followers spare no efforts to advocate such shibboleths as "loyalty to superiors and consideration for others," "return good for evil," and "do not do to others what you do not want others to do to you." Their aim is to make the oppressed classes endure oppression and enslavement by

the exploiting classes, and not to struggle or resist. This slavish philosophy undisguisedly propagates the "rationality" of class domination and class exploitation. To safeguard his reactionary rule and stifle the struggle of the revolutionary people, Chiang Kai-shek directed his pawns to go to all lengths to promote the "revival of the Confucian school of thought" in his futile attempt to use the "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius" to deaden the revolutionary will of the revolutionary people. The sinister book *Self-Cultivation* dished out by Liu Shao-chi in 1939 conglomerated practically all the "essence" of the "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius." It made no mention whatever of defeating Japanese imperialism, the way to fight the Kuomintang reactionaries, or the seizure of political power by armed force. In republishing his sinister book in 1962, Liu Shao-chi sidestepped altogether the question of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the struggle between the bourgeoisie which is trying vainly to restore capitalism and the proletariat which is fighting against such restoration, and the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. Instead, he wildly peddled such trash as "loyalty to superiors and consideration for others," "do not do to others what you do not want others to do to you," "return good for evil," "compromise for expedient purposes," and "endure humiliations and bear heavy burdens." His aim was to dupe the people, compromise with class enemies at home and abroad, bring about class conciliation and class capitulation and push his opportunist line of betraying the Party and the state. What Liu Shao-chi intended was that the revolutionary people should forget the class struggle and the dictatorship of the proletariat so that he and his gang could have a free hand in bringing about a peaceful evolution and turning the dictatorship of the proletariat into the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie.

Confucius was an idealist. The sinister book *Self-Cultivation*, based on the reactionary philosophy of Confucius, was highly treasured by all exploiting classes which used it to poison and dope the people. Further developing his reactionary ideology, Confucius' disciples and followers put forward what they called "watchfulness over oneself when alone," "be sincere in thought, rectify the mind, cultivate the person, regulate the family," and so on and so forth. These were downright idealistic rantings of "self-cultivation," and were all intended to cultivate men into faithful lackeys of the reactionary ruling classes, into muck-worms seeking personal fame and gain. The Northern Warlords government, which took over the mantle of Yuan Shih-kai, compelled the students to study the Confucian canon because it wanted to "cultivate" the

young people into young "antiques" which would be of use to themselves. Chiang Kai-shek shouted himself hoarse in advertising the "New Life Movement" which advocated "propriety, righteousness, modesty and a sense of shame." His aim was to use such idealism to poison and fool the people, thereby safeguarding and strengthening his reactionary rule. As for Liu Shao-chi, he did his level best to spread Confucius' and Mencius' way of "self-cultivation" because he wanted others to depart from the reality of class struggle and go in for idealistic "self-cultivation," "cultivating" themselves into hypocrites, "docile tools" and lackeys of the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries.

The "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius" is also a delusive and hypocritical mask used by all the reactionary rulers in history, who adorned the ideas of the exploiting classes specially to deceive the people. What they mouthed was completely different from what they did. When Confucius talked about "love of the people," he had in mind only the ruling classes. He had no "love" for the classes that were ruled; he only wanted to suppress them. Such was the hypocritical and ruthless double-talk of Confucius. The apologists for feudalism, who spoke profusely of "benevolence, righteousness and justice," were actually out-and-out scoundrels. The traitor and butcher Tseng Kuo-fan, who suppressed the Revolutionary Movement of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom in mid-19th century, trumpeted a great deal about "sincerity." But others gave him the lie by substituting the word "hypocrisy" for "sincerity." That "**most brutal and treacherous fellow**" Chiang Kai-shek far outdid his "master" Tseng Kuo-fan in employing counter-revolutionary dual tactics. While ruthlessly slaughtering the revolutionary people, he insidiously set in motion the evil wind of worshipping Confucius and studying the Confucian canon, and touted "propriety, righteousness, modesty and a sense of shame." As for Liu Shao-chi, he was clearly a counter-revolutionary of long standing, and a renegade whose hands were stained with the blood of revolutionary martyrs, but he went out of his way to pose as a pious "man of complete virtue" and decked himself out as a "leader of the working class movement" when actually he was an arch scab. A great conspirator and a man of wild ambitions, Liu Shao-chi inherited the mantle of counter-revolutionary double-dealers of the past.

A Few Inferences for Today's Class Struggle

The counter-revolutionary plots to revive Confucius' Shop by the traitor Yuan Shih-kai, by the arch enemy of the people Chiang Kai-shek and by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi were all crushed by the advancing wheels of history. But Chair-

man Mao has taught us: **"Historical experience merits attention."** From the counter-revolutionary adverse current that over the last 50 years has been trying to revive Confucius' Shop, we can deduce some useful inferences.

Firstly, it shows us that all overthrown exploiting classes will never be reconciled to their defeat, but will always put up a last-ditch desperate struggle. One of the ways by which they attempt a come-back is to reverse the correct verdicts on the representatives of the overthrown exploiting classes in history and their reactionary ideologies. This is true of China as well as of other countries. U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon uses the idol of Jesus Christ to carry out lying propaganda for the counter-revolutionary dual tactics of the U.S. monopoly capitalist groups, while social-imperialism uses the ghosts of its ancestors to serve its policy of aggression.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"It is highly probable that years after the final elimination of all exploiting classes from the face of the earth, representatives of the Chiang Kai-shek dynasty will remain active here and there."** History and present-day reality tell us that people trying to reverse the correct verdict on Confucius' Shop have always been active. Even up to recently, Wang Ming, a renegade to the Party, a traitor to the country, an enemy agent long spurned by the Chinese people and a running dog kept by modern revisionism, was trying to revive the ghost of Confucius. Reacting as if he had suffered a great personal loss, he wailed bitterly over the destruction of Confucius' Shop by the storm of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Liu Shao-chi, the chief representative of the capitalist roaders in power within the Party, has been overthrown. Will there be anyone who, like those trying to revive the ghost of Confucius, will try to reverse the correct verdict passed on him, his bourgeois headquarters and his bourgeois reactionary line? Shortly after Liu Shao-chi was ferreted out by the revolutionary people, at the time when the revolution began to seize back that portion of power usurped by the bourgeoisie, there emerged the adverse current that lasted from the winter of 1966 to the spring of 1967, which tried to reverse the correct verdicts on the overthrown bourgeois headquarters headed by Liu Shao-chi and on the bourgeois reactionary line which had been repudiated by the hundreds of millions of revolutionary people. **"We have won great victory. But the defeated class will still struggle. These people are still around and this class still exists."** There will still be reversals in the class struggle. The struggle between restoration [of capitalism] and counter-restoration and between rever-

sal and counter-reversal of correct verdicts will still continue.

Secondly, it tells us that full attention must be paid to the class struggle in the ideological sphere. With regard to the representatives of the reactionary classes, as pointed out in the 16-Point Decision, they are **"still trying to use the old ideas, culture, customs and habits of the exploiting classes to corrupt the masses, capture their minds and endeavour to stage a come-back."** Lenin said: **"When the old society perishes, its corpse cannot be nailed up in a coffin and lowered into the grave. It disintegrates in our midst; the corpse rots and infects us."** The reason why the reactionary classes are able to utilize the worship of Confucius and "back to the ancients" is because the reactionary influence of the "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius" is still poisoning the people, that is to say, this doctrine still has its social ideological foundation. This traditional reactionary doctrine does not disappear of itself simply because we have overthrown the feudal landlord class. In the case of reactionary bourgeois ideas, their influence is still greater and deeper than that of the "doctrine of Confucius and Mencius." In order to break completely with traditional old ideas, we must use Mao Tsetung Thought to criticize the ideas of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes, and use the proletarian world outlook to defeat the bourgeois world outlook. This is a long and arduous process of **"fight self, criticize revisionism."** If we slacken our efforts in the criticism of old ideas, it is very possible that outdated things will be restored and consolidated in new forms, and things that have been criticized and overthrown will be revived to poison people and become the ideological foundation for a capitalist restoration. The proletariat must use its own ideology to defeat that of the exploiting classes, and use its new ideas, culture, customs and habits to transform the mental outlook of the whole society. This is a long struggle. **"A very long period of time is needed. . . . Several decades won't do it; success requires anywhere from one to several centuries."**

Concerning the proletariat, Marx and Engels said more than a century ago that **"its development involves the most radical rupture with traditional ideas."** We must hold high the banner of revolutionary mass criticism and use Mao Tsetung Thought — the invincible weapon — to criticize the ideology of the bourgeoisie, revisionism and all exploiting classes, and eliminate the pernicious influence of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in all spheres, including the sphere of culture. We must, under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao, take the initiative and launch offensives without stop to completely demolish the reactionary ideological citadel of all exploiting classes.

The Decisive Factor in War Is People, Not Things

— Refuting the theory that "weapons decide everything" advocated by the counter-revolutionary revisionists Peng Teh-huai and Lo Jui-ching

by Hung Tung-pin and Chi Yung-yao

WHAT decides the outcome of a war? People or weapons? Herein lies the basic difference between proletarian military thinking and bourgeois military thinking, and between Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and revisionism, old or new.

Our great supreme commander Chairman Mao has taught us: "Weapons are an important factor in war, but not the decisive factor; it is people, not things, that are decisive." Chairman Mao has wisely pointed out: "The atom bomb is a paper tiger which the U.S. reactionaries use to scare people. It looks terrible, but in fact it isn't. Of course, the atom bomb is a weapon of mass slaughter, but the outcome of a war is decided by the people, not by one or two new types of weapon." Chairman Mao's brilliant theses have greatly raised the morale of the proletariat and revolutionary people throughout the world and punctured the arrogance of all imperialists and reactionaries. They are our powerful ideological weapons for defeating U.S. imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction.

Catering to the needs of U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism, the counter-revolutionary revisionists Peng Teh-huai and Lo Jui-ching went to great lengths to peddle the sinister theory that "weapons decide everything" in their efforts to oppose Chairman Mao's great thinking. They openly said: "Under present circumstances, fighting a war depends mainly on steel and technique and not on politics and courage." This is outright reactionary rubbish!

The theory that "weapons decide everything" is not new; it is a worn-out and long discredited tune carried over from the bourgeoisie and the old and new revisionists. During the period of the Second International, the old revisionist Bernstein brayed that armed uprisings had lost their effectiveness because of modern city buildings and modern weapons and technique. Kautsky raved about "the colossal superiority in armaments of the armies of modern states over the arms which are at the disposal of 'civilians' and which usually render any resistance on the part of the latter hopeless from the very outset." Chanting the same tune as U.S. imperialism, the modern revisionists prattle that "nuclear weapons and strategic rocket units are decisive," asserting that nuclear weapons are factors deciding the outcome of a war. This is sheer nonsense!

Facts speak volumes. The history of the revolutionary struggles of the people of China and the rest of the world has long given the lie to the "weapons decide everything" theory. Led by our great leader Chairman Mao, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of the present era, the Chinese people defeated the Japanese aggressors, vanquished the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang and beat the U.S. imperialist troops who invaded Korea. The Chinese people's victories in these wars are the most convincing proof of the utter bankruptcy of this reactionary theory.

When the War of Resistance Against Japan (1937-45) was still in its initial stage, Japanese imperialism blustered that it could easily subjugate China because it had far superior weapons and equipment. On their part, the Kuomintang reactionaries headed by Chiang Kai-shek shamelessly spread the reactionary view that China would inevitably be subjugated if she fought the Japanese invaders because her weapons were inferior. At that time, the advocates of the theory that "weapons decide everything" alleged that China needed military and economic power equal to Japan's to go from inferiority to parity, and that she needed military and economic power greater than Japan's to go from parity to superiority. Firmly refuting such reactionary ideas, Chairman Mao brilliantly pointed out: "Our view is opposed to this; we see not only weapons but also people." "The contest of strength is not only a contest of military and economic power, but also a contest of human power and morale." "The richest source of power to wage war lies in the masses of the people. It is mainly because of the unorganized state of the Chinese masses that Japan dares to bully us. When this defect is remedied, then the Japanese aggressor, like a mad bull crashing into a ring of flames, will be surrounded by hundreds of millions of our people standing upright, the mere sound of their voices will strike terror into him, and he will be burned to death." This is the most incisive criticism of the theory that "weapons decide everything" and was the brilliant Marxist-Leninist thinking that guided the Chinese people in their war against Japanese aggression. Though inferior in numbers, weapons and equipment at that time, our Eighth Route and New Fourth Armies enjoyed the full support of the people because we were waging a just war against aggression. Following Chairman Mao's great teaching, our troops penetrated deep into the enemy's rear areas

where they aroused the masses on a wide scale and set ablaze the flames of guerrilla war against the invaders. During those eight years of fighting the Japanese aggressors, our armies steadily expanded and became more and more powerful. Our ranks swelled from some 40,000 men in the initial stage of the war to a million strong. In addition, we organized more than two million militiamen and built liberated areas which had a population of 160 million. We fought 125,000 battles against the enemy, wiped out more than 1,700,000 Japanese and puppet troops and finally won the great victory in the War of Resistance Against Japan.

When the War of Liberation (1946-49) began, the Chiang Kai-shek dynasty controlled extensive areas which had a population of more than 300 million. Besides its U.S.-equipped modernized counter-revolutionary army of more than 4,300,000 men, it took over all the military equipment of the million-strong Japanese aggressor troops in China and received weapons, equipment and other materials from U.S. imperialism valued at 5,900 million U.S. dollars. With direct support from U.S. imperialism brandishing the atom bomb, it launched a wild offensive against our liberated areas, bragging that it would "dispose of the Chinese Communists militarily within five months." Made up of over a dozen separate regions, our liberated areas had a population of more than 100 million. The People's Liberation Army of 1,200,000 men only had millet plus rifles. The disparity in military and economic power between the enemy and ourselves was very great. But, just as our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out: "All reactionaries are paper tigers." "We have only millet plus rifles to rely on, but history will finally prove that our millet plus rifles is more powerful than Chiang Kai-shek's aeroplanes plus tanks." "Chiang Kai-shek's superiority in military forces was only transient, a factor which could play only a temporary role, that U.S. imperialist aid was likewise a factor which could play only a temporary role, while the anti-popular character of Chiang Kai-shek's war and the feelings of the people were factors that would play a constant role, and that in this respect the People's Liberation Army was in a superior position." The progress of the war fully testified to the correctness of Chairman Mao's brilliant theses. Under the wise leadership and direct command of the great supreme commander Chairman Mao, the People's Liberation Army, relying on the support of the masses throughout the country and fearing neither hardship nor death, fought valiantly for more than three years, wiped out eight million Chiang Kai-shek bandit troops, overthrew the rule of the imperialists and their lackeys who had dominated China for more than a century, liberated the whole country (with the exception of Taiwan Province), and founded the People's Republic of China.

The War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea was a great war fought by the Chinese People's Volunteers and the Korean people. With inferior arms,

they exploded the myth of U.S. imperialist "invincibility." When U.S. imperialism brazenly unleashed this war of aggression in June 1950, it threw in a third of its army, one-fifth of its air force and the greater part of its navy. With this as the backbone, it mustered the armed forces of 15 satellite countries, and used all kinds of new weapons except the atom bomb. Counting on its so-called "air superiority" and "superiority in weapons," U.S. imperialism dreamt of subjugating Korea before Thanksgiving day (a festive holiday in the United States on the last Thursday in November), and then using Korea as a springboard to invade China. But confronted by the Chinese People's Volunteers, armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, and the heroic Korean people, U.S. imperialism was completely exposed as a paper tiger. The war took a heavy toll of the aggressor troops: 1,090,000 in all, more than 390,000 of them U.S. aggressor troops. Thus the haughtiness and swaggering U.S. imperialists suffered a humiliating defeat. The great victory of the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea completely changed the mistaken idea of worshipping and fearing U.S. imperialism then existing among many people in various parts of the world. The broad masses began taking the correct attitude of hating, scorning and despising U.S. imperialism.

The complete bankruptcy of the "weapons decide everything" theory has also been forcefully proved by the revolutionary struggles against imperialism and colonialism in many countries and regions in Asia, Africa and Latin America. Since World War II, U.S. imperialism has set up more than 2,200 military bases and installations in over 70 countries and regions in a vain effort to suppress the revolutionary struggles of the peoples by force. Social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism are working hand in glove in carrying out nuclear blackmail in their dream to redivide the world. But their criminal plot will never succeed; the flames of struggles against imperialism and colonialism are raging all over the world. U.S. imperialism has sent more than 500,000 aggressor troops to the south Viet Nam battlefield and resorted to every means of war short of using the atom bomb. However, under the hammer blows of the south Viet Nam people's armed forces which persevere in people's war, the badly mauled U.S. aggressors have landed in an impasse.

All this clearly shows that the outcome of a war is decided by the people, not things, and that the progress of history is decided by the revolutionary people, not decadent imperialism, social-imperialism and all reaction. Just as Vice-Chairman Lin Piao penetratingly pointed out in his *Long Live the Victory of People's War*: "Ever since Lenin led the Great October Revolution to victory, the experience of innumerable revolutionary wars has borne out the truth that a revolutionary people who rise up with only their bare hands at the outset finally succeed in defeating the ruling classes who are armed to the teeth. The poorly armed have defeated the better armed. People's armed forces, beginning with only primitive swords, spears,

rifles and hand-grenades, have in the end defeated the imperialist forces armed with modern aeroplanes, tanks, heavy artillery and atom bombs. Guerrilla forces have ultimately defeated regular armies. 'Amateurs' who were never trained in any military schools have eventually defeated 'professionals' graduated from military academies."

Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought teaches us that the people are the creators of world history, the decisive force in social development and the decisive factor in the outcome of a war. Chairman Mao has taught us: "The revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them." Vice-Chairman Lin has also pointed out: "Weapons and people are needed in war. But weapons are necessarily wielded by people. If the people are not brave, the weapons will not be able to play their full role. So victory in a war depends on the people." In analysing a war, we should take into consideration not only the enemy's and our own military and economic power but all other factors as well which will finally decide the outcome of the war, particularly the nature of the war, the strength of the people and their subjective and dynamic role in the war. Going against the tide of history, U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism, the implacable enemies of the world's people, will never get support from the people. To cover up their rottenness, feebleness and the unjust nature of wars of aggression, they have to use the theory that "weapons decide everything" to embolden and console themselves. That the counter-revolutionary revisionists Peng Teh-huai and Lo Jui-

ching did their utmost to peddle this reactionary theory proves to the hilt that they are the running dogs of U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism. We are Marxist-Leninists. We are firmly convinced that our cause is an entirely just one and that over 95 per cent of the world's population are on our side. By relying on the courage of men armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, and with the wholehearted support of hundreds of millions of people, we are sure to defeat every aggressor. To defeat the enemy, we will also develop our own modern weapons, including nuclear weapons. But we never have blind faith in nuclear weapons. We always give first place to the factor of men. With men armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, victory will always belong to us!

To extricate themselves from their difficulties at home and abroad, U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are now collaborating and contending with each other, carrying out arms expansion and war preparations, actively plotting to launch a war of aggression against our country, and openly using nuclear blackmail against us. If they should dare to impose a war on our country, they will be lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet and end up just like Japanese imperialism which launched a war of aggression against China, like Chiang Kai-shek who unleashed counter-revolutionary civil wars and like U.S. imperialism which invaded Korea. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the hundreds of millions of Chinese people will resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out the aggressors.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Statement by Central Committee of Communist Party of Thailand on 27th Anniversary of Founding of the Party

- Calls on patriotic army men and people to persevere in armed struggle to overthrow U.S.-Thai reactionary rule.
- Stresses the need to integrate Mao Tsetung Thought with concrete practice of the revolution in Thailand.

A STATEMENT on the 27th anniversary of the founding of the Party was issued by the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand on December 1. It calls on the people of Thailand, all commanders and fighters in the Thai People's Liberation Army and the entire Party membership to persevere in people's war so as to drive U.S. imperialism out of the country, overthrow the reactionary rule of the traitorous Thanom clique and build a new people's Thailand.

The statement says: "Throughout the past 27 years, our Party has been courageously and firmly leading the people to struggle for independence and democracy. Over the last four years, our Party has led the people in taking up arms to fight the U.S.-Thanom clique in order to overthrow its reactionary rule which oppresses and exploits the people, and establish people's revolutionary political power. Under our Party's leadership, the people's struggle has won successive victories, the battle-

field of guerrilla war has been extended to every part of the country, the people's revolutionary armed forces have grown in strength in the flames of fierce struggle, and the Thai People's Liberation Army has come into existence. Now the U.S.-Thanom clique is not only unable to oppress, bully and massacre the people at will as before, but is being dealt heavy blows by the people who have taken up arms. It has repeatedly suffered ignominious defeat. People's revolutionary political power is beginning to be set up in many places. All this has enormously inspired the country's oppressed and exploited people and patriotic democrats, and helped the people throughout the country to see clearly that the only hope and way out for the country and the people is to take up arms and persist in steadfast struggle against the U.S.-Thanom clique. All this helps the people understand more deeply the great teaching of Chairman Mao Tsetung that 'political power grows out of the barrel of a gun.'

"All the successes and victories of the people are due to the fact that our Party holds high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, integrates Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the revolutionary struggle in our country, and leads the whole Party, the whole army and all the revolutionary masses to study Mao Tsetung Thought conscientiously so that they can grasp and apply it step by step and in a better way. Displaying the spirit of fearing neither hardship, difficulties nor death, the broad masses of comrades and fighters in our revolutionary ranks are capable of persevering in struggle tenaciously, resolutely and courageously, with the result that our revolutionary work has forged ahead and scored continuous achievements and victories. Large numbers of model workers have emerged on various fronts. A scene of vigour, activity, assiduity and heroic spirit is to be found everywhere. The working style of being united, alert, earnest and lively prevails in the whole Party and army. A highly militant spirit and profound class fraternity have been forged in the course of the revolutionary struggle."

After analysing the excellent situation in Thailand and abroad, the statement points out: "Just as Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great teacher of the world's revolutionary people, has said: 'The enemy rots with

every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily.' Victory will certainly come to us, the people of Thailand."

Dealing with the major issues which call for great efforts by the Communist Party of Thailand in solving at present, the statement says: "All comrades in the Party must pay special attention to holding still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, must conscientiously study and grasp Mao Tsetung Thought well and constantly use Mao Tsetung Thought to remould their world outlook and guide their work in various fields. Every comrade and fighter must pay attention to studying constantly Chairman Mao's three articles: *Serve the People*, *In Memory of Norman Bethune* and *The Foolish Old Man Who Removed the Mountains*, use them as weapons to remould their world outlook, and must persist in the struggle to eradicate their own non-proletarian ideas. They must fight self and repudiate revisionism; they must pay attention to investigation and study and constantly sum up experience so as to raise their level of understanding and work better. They must pay attention to upholding the policy of relying mainly on their own efforts in various fields. They must pay attention to learning and studying Chairman Mao Tsetung's strategy and tactics of people's war well and strive to fight more battles of annihilation. They must pay attention to fully arousing the masses so that the people, first of all, the broad masses of peasants, will rise up to fight consciously for their own interests. They must pay attention to extending the people's armed struggle, and further strengthen the people's army. Attention should be paid to the gradual abolition of the system of feudal exploitation and carrying out agrarian revolution in different ways according to specific conditions in various places so that the broad peasant masses can have land to maintain their livelihood. Attention should be paid to establishing and expanding people's revolutionary political power in the countryside. It must be firmly established in places where conditions permit."

The statement says in conclusion: "Let us advance courageously along the path of victory!" "Final victory certainly belongs to us, the people of Thailand!" "Long live people's war!"

"Voice of Malayan Revolution" Radio Inaugurated

THE Malayan paper *Barisan* in Singapore published an editorial on November 23 warmly hailing the official inauguration and the beginning of broadcasts of the "Voice of Malayan Revolution" Radio.

The editorial pointed out: The formal announcement of the inauguration and the commencement of broadcasts of the "Voice of Malayan Revolution" Radio is an important event in the history of the Malayan

revolution. It shows that the revolutionary armed struggle led by the Malayan Communist Party has taken a big stride forward on the road to national liberation.

Continuing, it said that the formal announcement of this has proclaimed the complete bankruptcy of the monopoly by U.S. and British imperialism and their Rahman-Razak-Lee Kuan Yew puppet regimes in the

field of broadcasting in Malaya. While suppressing and exploiting the Malayan people, the imperialists and reactionaries have long been using all of the state machinery, including the radio stations, to make frantic counter-revolutionary propaganda against the people in a vain attempt to put down their resistance and bolster their own tottering fascist dictatorial rule. Now that the "Voice of Malayan Revolution" Radio has officially come into being and started its broadcasts, it is waging a tit-for-tat struggle against the reactionary propaganda of the imperialists and reactionaries through its powerful militant voice. From now on, the "Voice of Malayan Revolution" Radio will tower over the Malayan propaganda front as a brand new force in actively propagating great Mao Tsetung Thought and the revolutionary struggle of the Malayan Communist Party and people. It is counter-attacking counter-revolutionary propaganda with revolutionary propaganda. It will certainly strike hard at the rule of terror of the imperialists and reactionaries and give the Malayan people's national-liberation struggle tremendous encouragement.

The editorial added: The "Voice of Malayan Revolution" Radio is a people's radio established by the Communist Party of Malaya. Its inauguration signifies

that the revolutionary struggle led by the Malayan Communist Party is advancing from victory to victory, while the U.S. and British imperialists and their Rahman-Razak-Lee Kuan Yew puppet regimes are suffering one defeat after another.

It said: "For 21 years the revolutionary struggle led by the Communist Party of Malaya, has been persisting in armed struggle, using the countryside to encircle the cities, and seizing political power by armed force. In these 21 years, under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought, the people's armed forces have achieved brilliant successes in conducting propaganda among the masses, organizing them, keeping in close contact with them and arousing them to strike at the enemy."

The editorial said: It is in the excellent situation of "the enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily," that the "Voice of Malayan Revolution" Radio is inaugurated and begins its broadcasts. The Malayan people will surely fight heroically amid this excellent situation and strive for greater victories. It concluded with the slogans: "Long live the victory of the Malayan people's war!" "A red Malayan People's Republic will certainly rise in glory in the near future!"

U.S.-Japanese Reactionaries' Criminal Design to Intensify Aggression in Asia Condemned

D.R.V.N. Foreign Ministry Statement

THE recent joint communique issued by U.S. President Nixon and Japanese Prime Minister Sato has exposed the extremely reactionary policy of the U.S. and Japanese Governments in their scheme of war provocation and aggression against Viet Nam and other countries in Asia and the Pacific," said the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in a statement issued on December 2.

The statement pointed out: This communique shows that the U.S. and Japanese Governments are still stubbornly upholding the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" and preserving the U.S. military and nuclear bases on Okinawa.

It continued: "The Nixon-Sato joint communique has further exposed the U.S. imperialist scheme to use

the Japanese militarists as their shock brigade in Asia and the plot of the Japanese reactionary ruling circles to rely on the United States to carry out Japan's expansionist and aggressive ambitions in this area."

With regard to the Viet Nam question, it noted, the Japanese Government's reactionary features have been exposed ever more clearly. Sato has allowed the United States to continue using its bases in Japan including those on Okinawa after 1972 to serve the U.S. criminal war of aggression in Viet Nam. By this act, Sato has openly acknowledged the Japanese reactionary ruling circles' military collusion with the United States in the war of aggression in Viet Nam and their complicity with the United States in prolonging this aggressive war.

The statement declared: "The Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam sternly condemns and strongly protests the collusion between the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary Sato government in prolonging and stepping up the war of aggression in

Viet Nam. It resolutely demands that the United States stop the aggression and withdraw U.S. and satellite troops totally and unconditionally from south Viet Nam and let the south Vietnamese people settle their own internal affairs themselves without foreign intervention."

The statement added: "The U.S. imperialists still pursue a hostile policy against the People's Republic of China and are illegally occupying Taiwan. They provoked war against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and are illegally occupying south Korea. They have unleashed criminal wars against the Vietnamese people and the Laotian people and repeatedly encroached upon the independence, sovereignty and neutrality of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The Asian peoples never forget that the Japanese militarists had committed innumerable barbarous crimes against the various countries in Asia and the Pacific during World War II and are now colluding with the United States in carrying out the policy of intervention and aggression in this area. The Asian peoples, who keep high vigilance, will certainly smash all the villainous designs of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists so as to defend genuine independence, freedom and peace."

Commentary by Korean Paper *Rodong Sinmun*

THE "talks" held between Nixon and Sato in Washington and the "joint communique" published afterwards "mark a new criminal phase in the tie-up for aggression in Asia between the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists," declared a commentator of

the Korean paper *Rodong Sinmun* in a commentary on November 24.

The commentary said: The Japanese militarists, blinded by their ambition for overseas expansion, are trying their utmost to embark upon the road of imperialist aggression and realize the old dream of the "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere."

In dealing with the Okinawa question, the commentary pointed out: the farce staged by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries on the "return of Okinawa" to Japan is aimed at keeping this island continuously as a base of the vicious U.S. imperialists for nuclear attack and, furthermore, converting the whole territory of Japan into a nuclear base of the U.S. imperialists like Okinawa.

Referring to the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' scheme to prolong the Japan-U.S. "security treaty," the commentary noted: all the facts are indicative of the scheme of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists to intensify in an all-round way their joint aggression in Asia under the name of "new era in Japan-U.S. relations."

The commentary pointed out: The new aggressive conspiracy and collusion between U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism are a heinous challenge to peace in Asia and the world, a new grave provocation against the Korean people and a vicious attack on the revolutionary cause of the Asian people for national independence, sovereignty and progress.

If the Japanese militarists launch another aggression against Korea and Asia in disregard of the lessons of history, they will perish in the flames they kindle themselves, the commentary said.

Implacable Hostility to the Chinese People

Japanese Reactionaries Step Up Aggression and Expansion in China's Taiwan Province

BACKED by U.S. imperialism, the Japanese reactionaries have recently stepped up their aggression and expansion in China's Taiwan Province. This further exposed their predatory ambition to seize China's sacred territory Taiwan and to re-establish their colonial sphere of influence there.

U.S. imperialism has consistently used the Japanese reactionaries as its main accomplice in carrying out its policies of aggression and war in Asia. At the same time, the Japanese reactionaries have striven to

use U.S. imperialist support to augment their strength to realize Japan's rabid ambition for aggression. As far back as 1964, soon after he came to power, Eisaku Sato clamoured that "it is not yet decided to whom Taiwan belongs." After this, he sneaked into Taiwan to carry out conspiratorial activities and sent Japanese militarists to Taiwan on many occasions to engage in so-called "study" and "goodwill" activities, teaming up with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in hostility towards the Chinese people.

Recently, instigated by their U.S. imperialist masters, the Japanese reactionaries' counter-revolutionary arrogance has become more blatant than ever. Mincing no words, Sato howled in Washington that China's territory Taiwan was "a most important factor for the security of Japan." Sato's brother Nobusuke Kishi, a first-class war criminal, ranted even more wildly in Taiwan that Japan would develop into "a politically leading country" and that it would enter into "unanimity and co-operation" with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang and other Asian lackeys of U.S. imperialism in making "counter-offensive against the mainland" of China. Kishi then hurried to south Korea to hold talks with the Pak Jung Hi reactionary clique to rig up a counter-revolutionary military alliance in the Asian and Pacific region to serve the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war.

The Japanese reactionaries are now escalating their military collaboration with the Chiang Kai-shek

bandit gang. The reactionary Sato government sent a large number of technical personnel to Wuchi in Taiwan last July to make surveys in preparation for building a naval base there. In October, a naval fleet was sent to Taiwan. Extensive contacts with military and administrative personnel of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang were made and U.S.-Chiang military installations inspected. At the same time, the Japanese reactionaries were building refuelling vessels for the Chiang gang's navy. Recently, the Japanese reactionaries and the Chiang Kai-shek gang revised "the provisional agreement on air transport," thus enabling Japanese planes to land at will at airports in Taipei and Kaohsiung and other places in Taiwan. After Sato returned to Japan from his talks with Nixon in the United States, the reactionary Japanese Government promptly decided to extend a 1,134 million yen

(Continued on p. 30.)

French Parliamentary Delegation Sneaks Into Taiwan For Collusion With Chiang Bandit Gang

THE French parliamentary delegation headed by William Jacson, Vice-President of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly, was in Taiwan from November 25 to December 4 for ten days of counter-revolutionary activities in collusion with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang.

While in Taiwan, W. Jacson and his crowd maliciously attacked the great People's Republic of China and shamelessly glorified Chiang Kai-shek, a political corpse long discarded and spat upon by the Chinese people. Alleging that France and the Chiang bandit gang "have common ideals" and should strengthen their "co-operation," he howled that the so-called "diplomatic relations" between France and the Chiang bandit gang "will finally see a clear sky." They had secret talks with Yen Chia-kan and other Chiang bandit gang chiefs on many occasions, visited the Chiang bandits' military installations in various parts of Taiwan, and openly went to Quemoy to engage in intrigue. They thus fully exposed their ugly features of being hostile to the Chinese people.

This French delegation to Taiwan was made up of members of the French governing party. The day after it arrived in Taipei, a French governing party publication, *la Nation*, declared that the delegation was visiting Taiwan at the invitation of the Chiang bandit gang "government."

Before leaving Taipei, W. Jacson brazenly announced that the delegation would report on its activities of collusion with the Chiang bandit gang to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the French National Assembly, the French Foreign Minister and the President of France.

It is not fortuitous that the French Government has connived at the collusion between a handful of reactionaries in the French National Assembly and the Chiang bandit gang. A number of reactionary French military personnel and politicians have followed one another to Taiwan to carry out intrigues this year. Recently, the French magazine *le Monde et la Vie* brazenly ran a photo of Chiang Kai-shek, the arch enemy of the people, and counter-revolutionary and anti-communist and anti-popular speeches by the bandit Chiang Kai-shek. This is naked opposition to the Chinese people.

The intrigues by a handful of French reactionaries who collude with the Chiang bandit gang and pursue the U.S. imperialist scheme to create "two Chinas," serve to undermine the friendship between the Chinese and French peoples and will inevitably meet resolute opposition from the Chinese and French peoples. The French reactionaries can achieve nothing more than "lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet," and they will inevitably come to a disgraceful end.

ROUND THE WORLD

U.S. Servicemen's Struggle Against Aggressive Wars

Along with the disastrous defeats of U.S. aggressive war in Viet Nam and the rapid development of the American people's struggle, the opposition of U.S. servicemen to the wars of aggression by U.S. imperialism and to its fascist rule in the army is mounting daily.

The number of deserters among the U.S. troops and of those who "go AWOL" (absent without leave) is increasing, and averages about 500 every day. In the year ending last June 30, the deserters totalled 56,600, while those who went "AWOL" numbered 150,000, representing approximately 10 per cent of the total number of U.S. servicemen on active duty. The army's desertion rate has trebled in the past three years, and is twice the rate during U.S. imperialism's war of aggression in Korea. The "AWOL" rate has doubled in the past two years. Many U.S. soldiers declared that they quit the reactionary armed forces because they were unwilling to die for U.S. imperialism's policies of aggression and war. Recently, many U.S. reactionary brasshats also have had to admit that this is one of the most serious problems facing them today.

What causes an even greater headache to the U.S. reactionary military authorities is that many U.S. servicemen have been unfolding struggles against aggressive wars and against the fascist rule within the army. Demonstrating their opposition to the war of aggression in Viet Nam and the persecution by the reactionary military authorities in Hawaii, a U.S. base in the Pacific, about 30 troops left their camp in August this year and refused to return. With the help of other soldiers and local inhabitants, they persisted in their struggle for more than one month. Last June, more than 50 soldiers held a demonstration against the war of aggression in Viet Nam and the persecution by the fascist officers at

the barracks in Kaiserslautern, West Germany.

Many soldiers in the U.S. aggressor troops in south Viet Nam are unwilling to serve as cannon fodder in the war of aggression against Viet Nam. For instance, 200 went on a hunger-strike on November 20, demanding an end to this war of aggression. Many servicemen even refused to carry out "combat orders." The Western press disclosed that the "morale" of U.S. aggressor troops in Viet Nam is "on the wane," that even many young officers show "confusion and bitterness," and that officer resignations have been rising. Prior to the American people's nationwide demonstrations against the war of aggression in Viet Nam in mid November this year, more than 1,300 servicemen on active duty signed their names to a statement in a newspaper in open protest against the war. Defying the ban and intimidation by the reactionary military authorities, large numbers of U.S. servicemen took an active part in the protest rally and demonstrations in Washington and other places.

Underground organizations set up by U.S. servicemen in the army and underground newspapers published by them in opposition to aggressive wars and fascist rule are increasing rapidly. It was reported that servicemen's underground newspapers, which emerged in the military bases in the United States, south Viet Nam and other places since 1967, have increased to more than 40.

Terribly scared by the upsurge of the servicemen's struggle against aggressive wars, the U.S. reactionary military authorities have stepped up suppression of the struggle. The Pentagon flagrantly issued an order last September prohibiting U.S. soldiers from "participating in off-post demonstrations," and instructed the brasshats in various places to suppress the protest activities of the servicemen. Many soldiers were arrested

and gaoled in military prisons because they were unwilling to die for aggressive wars. However, they carried on their struggle in the prisons against the war of aggression in Viet Nam and the army's fascist rule. More than 200 marine "political prisoners" in the brig at Camp Pendleton, a marine base in California, rose in struggle one September night this year, surrounding a guard hut and throwing the reactionary officers into consternation.

The U.S. servicemen's struggle has won extensive sympathy and support from the American people, who actively offered help and cover to the deserting soldiers and supported their struggle against the war of aggression in Viet Nam. They repeatedly raised strong protests against the brutal persecution of "political prisoners" among the servicemen by the reactionary military authorities and demanded an immediate end to the U.S. imperialist war of aggression in Viet Nam, the abolition of military prisons and the release of all political prisoners throughout the country. On October 12, some 8,000 demonstrators bravely charged into the Fort Dix army base in New Jersey, strongly demanding the release of "political prisoners." Scores of soldiers at that base resolutely joined the ranks of the demonstrators. More and more American people and soldiers have gradually come to realize that the real strength is on the side of the people. They have expressed their determination to carry on their struggle until the end of the war of aggression in Viet Nam, a war which serves the interests of U.S. monopoly capital, and until the fascist imperialist system is overthrown.

More Evidence of Stepped-Up Soviet-Japanese Collaboration

D.M. Gvishiani, Vice-Chairman of the State Committee for Science and Technology of the U.S.S.R. Council of Ministers, was in Japan from November 19 to 27 carrying out a special job.

According to Japanese bourgeois newspapers, Gvishiani was sent to Japan to sign economic and technical

"co-operation" agreements, that is, to do more bartering away of Siberia's resources to Japanese monopoly capital. The Japanese press disclosed that Gvishiani's visit also was for the purpose of learning so-called "management techniques" — methods of ruthlessly oppressing and exploiting the workers — from the Japanese monopoly capitalists.

On behalf of the Soviet Government, Gvishiani obsequiously made the "proposal" to Japanese monopoly capital that the Oudokane copper deposits in Siberia be exploited by the formation of a "consortium" or a "joint enterprise" with Japanese, British and French monopoly capital as its core.

Three years ago, the Soviet side at the Soviet-Japanese Joint Economic Committee proposed co-operating with Japanese monopoly capital in exploiting these mines and selling the copper resources to Japanese monopoly capital on condition that the latter provided the capital and technique. Gvishiani's "proposal" shows that the Soviet Government not only seeks investments from the Japanese reactionaries for tapping the Oudokane copper resources, but also from the British and French reactionaries, and intends to sell these resources to them.

The Japanese reactionaries, who are stepping up arms expansion and war preparations, are in great need of copper and other strategic materials, which are scarce on the world market. Therefore, the Japanese monopolists, long covetous of Siberia's mineral wealth, see the development of its resources as "something urgent."

Gvishiani also proposed to the Japanese Foreign Ministry and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry that the current agreement on the exchange of technology between the Soviet Government and Japanese monopoly capital be extended to a "co-operation agreement" between the two governments, including economic co-operation. Gvishiani also sought the Japanese reactionaries' assistance for extricating the Soviet Union from its present economic difficulties.

Through so-called Soviet-Japanese "co-operation," the Soviet Government not only pleads for aid from the Japanese reactionaries, but also helps them in their arms drive for war. To develop nuclear armaments, the Japanese reactionaries, under the cloak of the "peaceful use" of atomic energy, are developing an atomic industry with the assistance of U.S.

imperialism. Talking about Soviet-Japanese technical co-operation with Japanese reporters last autumn, V.A. Kirillin, Vice-Chairman of the Soviet Council of Ministers, expressed the desire for co-operation with Japan in high energy physics. He admitted that "the President of the Siberian branch of the Soviet Academy of Sciences in 1967 made known to Japan the Soviet desire for co-operation with her in nuclear research."

N.K. Baibakov, Soviet Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Chairman of the State Planning Commission, let the cat out of the bag when he received the chief editor of the Japanese newspaper *Mainichi Shimbun*. He indicated that relations between the Soviet Government and the Japanese reactionaries "will be still closer." Auctioning off Siberia's resources, he urged Japanese monopoly capital to invest in the Soviet five-year plan. He said that "the broader" the co-operation between Japan and the Soviet Union "the better." Lev Tolkunov, *Izvestia's* editor-in-chief, also brashly told the Japanese chief editor that the Soviet Government and the Japanese reactionaries share a "common stand on international issues," and that further improvement of their relations "is possible."

(Continued from p. 28.)

loan to the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, which was earmarked for purchases of Japanese-made aircraft — a new move aimed at supporting the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war.

Japanese monopoly capital has also stepped up its economic aggression in order to control the lifeblood of Taiwan's economy and prepare conditions for its re-occupation of Taiwan. It was reported that Japanese monopoly capital has infiltrated all economic branches in Taiwan through "investments," "loans," "technical co-operation" and so on in the past few years. To date, more than 260 enterprises have been built in Taiwan through direct Japanese investments and 172 as a result of "technical co-operation" with the Chiang bandit gang. These enterprises account for 65 per cent of Taiwan's total number of enterprises in which foreign investments have been made. The output of enterprises built by Japanese monopoly capital in Tai-

wan which turn out polyester fabrics makes up over 70 per cent of the total of this kind of goods on the Taiwan market. Japanese farm machinery manufacturers in Taiwan control 55 per cent of the farm machinery on the Taiwan market. Japanese medical equipment and pharmaceutical, sewing machine and vehicle assembly enterprises in Taiwan dominate the market. Japanese monopoly capital has also been carrying out expansion by means of so-called "economic aid." In 1965, Japanese monopoly capital gave the Chiang bandit gang loans in yen equivalent to 150 million U.S. dollars. As a result, it has gained control of Taiwan's steel and power enterprises. To control Taiwan's industrial and agricultural production still further, Japanese monopoly capital again extended loans in yen equivalent to 250 million U.S. dollars to the Chiang bandit gang last November.

Japanese monopoly capital's aggression and expansion in Taiwan has made the Chiang Kai-shek bandit

gang even more servile to the Japanese reactionaries. Of late, it has openly demanded that the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang "protect" the ownership of Japanese enterprises in Taiwan and "relax import controls" and, with regard to customs duties, give Japan "most favoured treatment" and so on and so forth. The traitorous Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang, which is always willing to fawn on foreign countries, openly submitted to all these outrageous demands by Japanese monopoly capital. It has also actively worked out plans to open up new areas for Japanese monopoly

capital to build factories for processing export commodities.

The Japanese reactionaries' rabid aggression and expansion has aroused strong resentment among Taiwan compatriots. They have angrily protested against the criminal design of the Japanese reactionaries who are vainly trying to annex Taiwan. The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan. The Japanese reactionaries with the backing of U.S. imperialism will assuredly come to no good end by inflexibly remaining hostile to the Chinese people.

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