



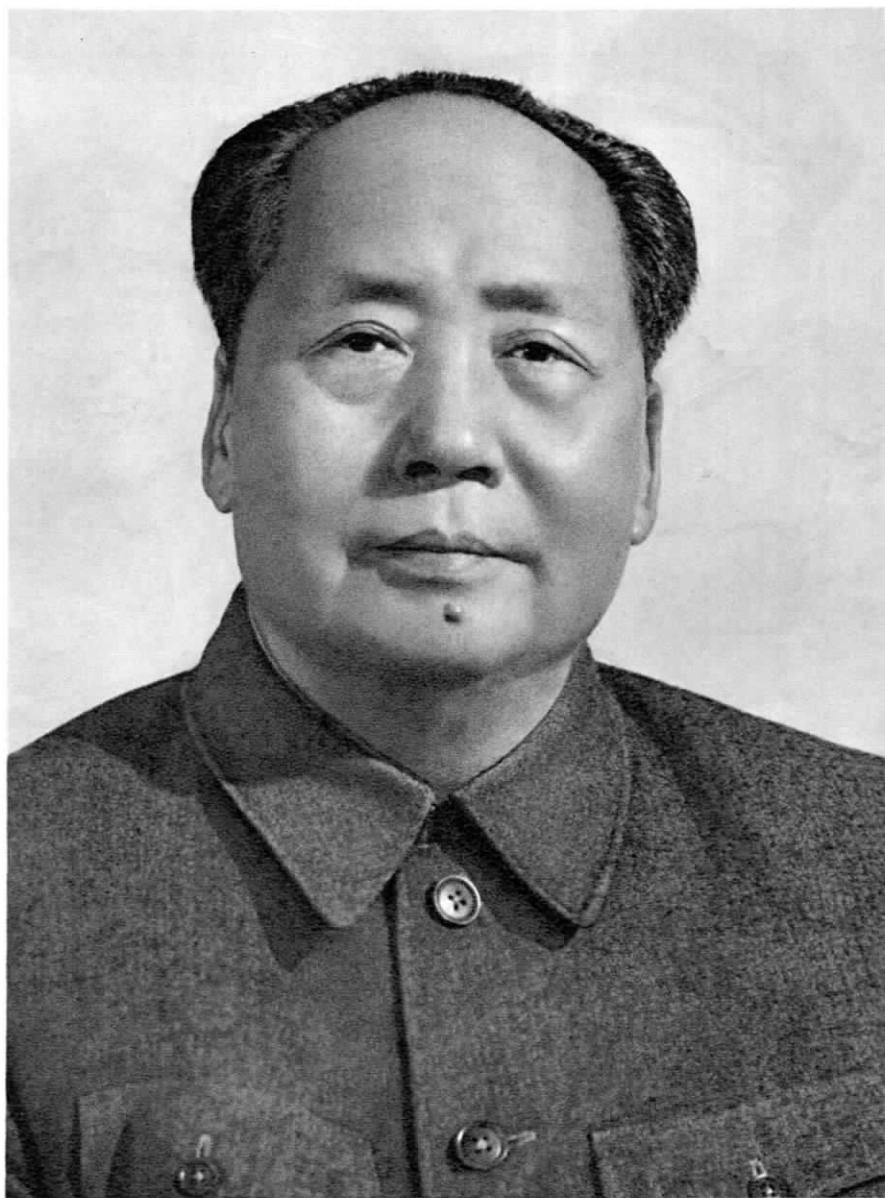
DOWN WITH THE NEW TSARS!

SOVIET REVISIONISTS' ANTI-CHINA ATROCITIES
ON THE HEILUNG AND WUSULI RIVERS

Quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung

Make trouble, fail, make trouble again, fail again . . . till their doom; that is the logic of the imperialists and all reactionaries the world over in dealing with the people's cause, and they will never go against this logic.

Working hand in glove, Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism have done so many foul and evil things that the revolutionary people the world over will not let them go unpunished. The people of all countries are rising. A new historical period of struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun.



The Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung



The great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao

Down with the New Tsars!

On March 2, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent armed soldiers to flagrantly intrude into Chenpao Island on the Wusuli River, Heilungkiang Province, China, and killed and wounded many frontier guards of the Chinese People's Liberation Army by opening up with cannon and gun fire on them. This is an extremely grave armed border provocation carried out by the Soviet revisionists, a frantic anti-China incident created by them and another big exposure of the rapacious nature of Soviet revisionism as social-imperialism. The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army express the greatest indignation at this towering crime committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and voice the strongest protest against it.

This grave border incident of armed provocation was completely premeditated and deliberately engineered by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. Chenpao Island on the Wusuli River is Chinese territory. It is our sacred right to have our frontier guards patrol our own territory. However, the Soviet revisionist authorities sent large numbers of armed soldiers, armoured vehicles and cars to intrude into China's territory and attack our patrol unit. Our frontier guards repeatedly warned the Soviet revisionists' frontier troops. But it produced no effect. Only when they were driven to the end of their forbearance were our frontier guards compelled to fight back in self-defence, giving the intruders who carried out the provocations well-deserved punishment and triumphantly safeguarding China's sacred territory. The army men and civilians throughout China pledge their most resolute support for the just action of the heroic frontier guards in defence of the territorial integrity and sovereignty of the motherland.

After creating this grave incident of border provocation, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique had the audacity to make false charges and send China a so-called "note of protest". It shamelessly described Chenpao Island as its territory, alleging that Chinese frontier guards "crossed the Soviet state frontier" and carried out a "provocative attack" on the Soviet revisionists' frontier troops "protecting" the area of Chenpao Island. This is sheer nonsense! It is an indisputable, iron-clad fact that Chenpao Island is Chinese territory. Even according to the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking", an unequal treaty imposed on the Chinese people by tsarist Russian imperialism in 1860, the area of Chenpao Island belongs to China. It has always been under China's jurisdiction and patrolled by Chinese frontier guards since long ago. How is it that the area of Chenpao Island suddenly ran over to the side within "the Soviet state frontier"? How is it that this part of Chinese territory became an area "protected" by the Soviet revisionists' frontier troops? The fact is that the Soviet revisionists' troops invaded China's territory Chenpao Island and launched frenzied attacks on Chinese frontier guards, but you Soviet revisionists made false charges that Chinese frontier guards launched a "provocative attack". You can never succeed in your attempt to cover up your crime of aggression by the old tricks of turning facts upside down and of thief crying "stop thief".

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has consistently been hostile towards the Chinese people. Filled with hatred and fear, it has redoubled its efforts to carry out anti-China activities especially since China launched the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and won great and decisive victories. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has not only wantonly maligned and slandered China and unscrupulously conducted subversive and disruptive activities against her, but has also massed on the Sino-Mongolian and Sino-Soviet borders troops who repeatedly intruded into China's territory and air space, creating border incidents and posing military threats against our country. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has also done its utmost to collaborate with U.S. imperialism and the reactionaries of all countries in an attempt to form a so-called ring of encirclement against China. The recent intrusion into China's Chenpao Island engineered by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for armed provocations is obviously a new move to step up its anti-China activities.

The fact that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has repeatedly carried out armed intrusions into China's territory to create border incidents has once again enabled the people throughout the world to see clearly that this handful of renegades are out-and-out social-imperialists and new tsars pure and simple. They have ruthlessly plundered and brutally oppressed the people of some East European countries at will, and even sent several hundred thousand troops to occupy Czechoslovakia and turned a vast expanse of land in East Europe into their sphere of influence in an attempt to set up a tsarist-type colonial empire. At the same time, they are pushing the same line in Asia. They have not only turned the Mongolian People's Republic into their colony, but are also trying vainly to go further and invade and occupy China's territory. They regard those areas the tsars occupied as theirs and are stretching their hands into areas the tsars did not occupy. They are even more voracious than the tsars. What is the difference between the gangsterism of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and U.S. imperialism which occupies other countries' territory and encroaches upon their sovereignty at will and rides roughshod everywhere?

In 1900, Lenin, in his essay "The War in China", indignantly condemned the crimes of the tsars in invading China "like savage beasts". He pointed out: **"The policy of the tsarist government in China is a criminal policy".** **"And in this case, as always, the autocratic tsarist government has proved itself to be a government of irresponsible bureaucrats servilely cringing before the capitalist magnates and nobles"**. These words of Lenin's can be used in their entirety today to portray the shameless features of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which has taken over the mantle of the tsars.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armed provocation against our country is a frenzied action that has been taken out of the need of its domestic and foreign policies at a time when it is beset with difficulties at home and abroad and has landed in an impasse. In doing so, it tries to whip up anti-China sentiments for the purpose of diverting the attention of the Soviet people whose resentment and resistance against its reactionary bourgeois fascist rule are growing daily and, at the same time, to please U.S. imperialism and curry favour with the newly installed Nixon administration so that the United States and the Soviet Union may enter into further counter-revolutionary deals on a global scale. The Soviet revi-

sionist renegade clique thought that it would get out of its predicament by creating a new anti-China incident. But the result is just the opposite. There is a profound revolutionary friendship between the peoples of China and the Soviet Union and all the anti-China schemes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique are bound to go bankrupt completely. This perverse action of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique only serves to reveal its counter-revolutionary features still more clearly and arouse even stronger opposition from the Soviet people and the people all over the world. In lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique will only hasten its own destruction.

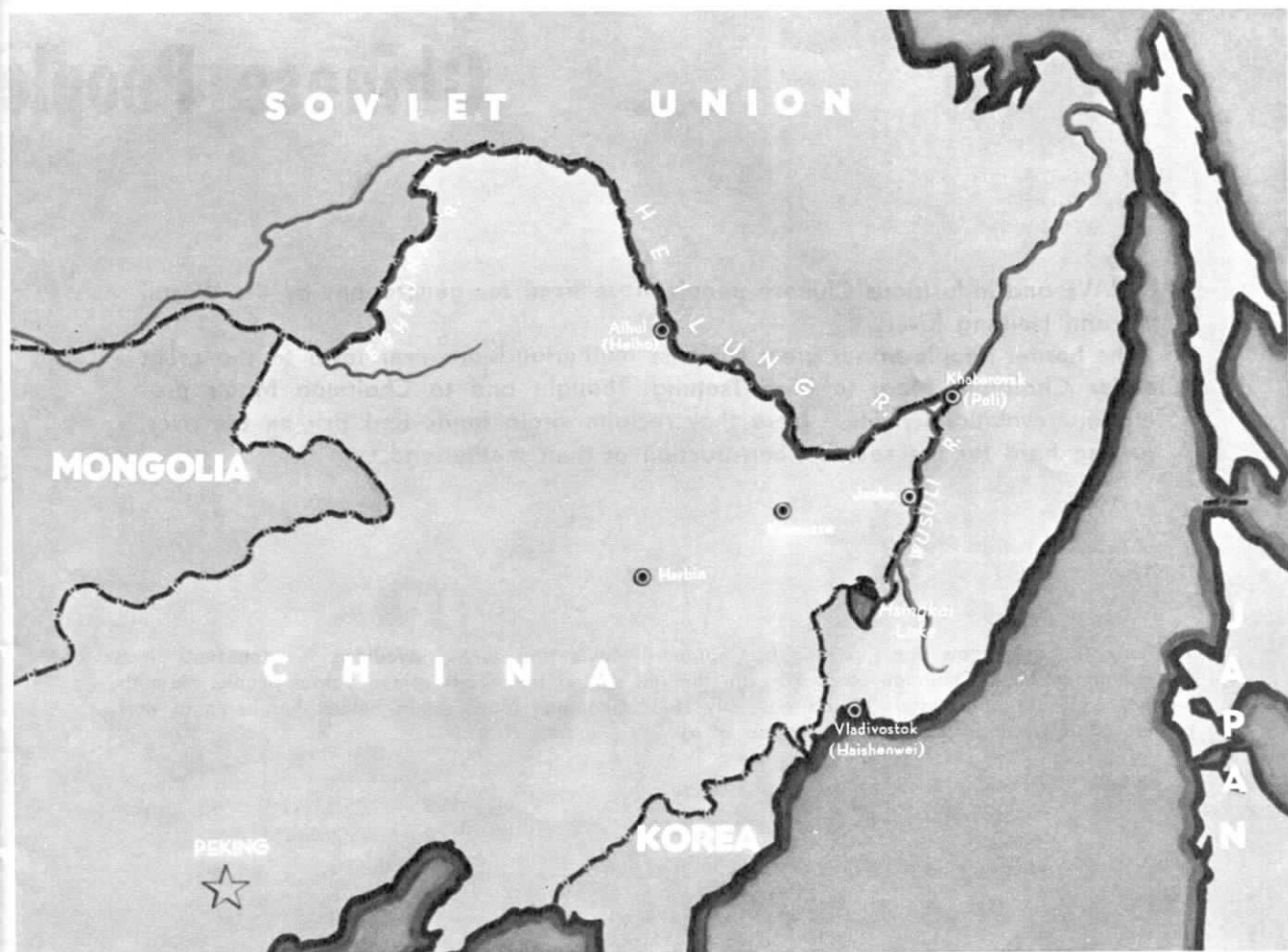
Our great leader Chairman Mao points out: **“Historically, all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct a last desperate struggle against the revolutionary forces”**. This is what the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is doing. Its recent military provocation against China is precisely an expression of its inherent weakness.

We warn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique: We will never allow anybody to encroach upon China's territorial integrity and sovereignty. **We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack.** Gone for ever are the days when the Chinese people were bullied by others. You are utterly blind and day-dreaming if you think you can deal with the great Chinese people by resorting to the same old tricks used by tsarist Russia. If you continue making military provocations, you will certainly receive severe punishment. No matter in what strength and with whom you come, we will wipe you out **resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely.** The 700 million Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army who are armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and have been tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution are more powerful than ever before. Whoever dares to invade our great socialist motherland will inevitably be badly battered and smashed!

Down with the new tsars! Down with the Soviet revisionists' social-imperialism!

— Editorial of *Renmin Ribao* (*People's Daily*) and *Jiefangjun Bao* (*Liberation Army Daily*) of March 4, 1969

SKETCH MAP SHOWING GEOGRAPHICAL POSITIONS OF THE WUSULI AND HEILUNG RIVERS



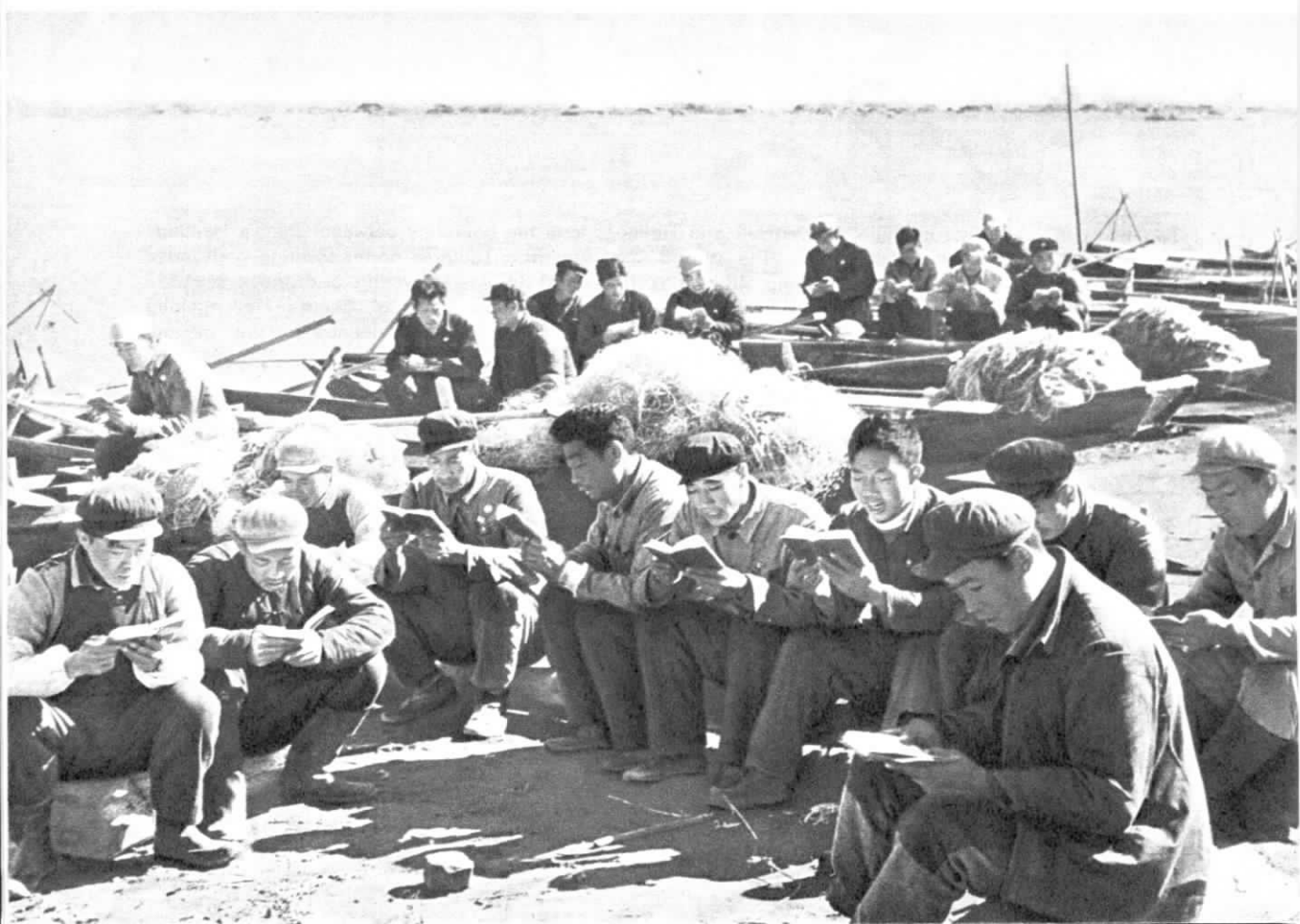
Two rivers in northeastern China, the Wusuli and Heilung, form the boundary between China's Heilungkiang Province and the Soviet Union. The Wusuli River runs from south to north, covering a distance of 496 kilometres in China; the Heilung River runs from west to east, covering a distance of 1,892 kilometres in China. The two meet at a point between the Fuyuan Delta of China's Heilungkiang Province and the city of Poli in the Soviet Union. This boundary line was defined by the unequal treaties imposed on the Chinese people by the Russian imperialism of the tsars.

Wusuli and Heilung Rivers, Home Chinese People

BRAVE and industrious Chinese people have lived for generations by the Wusuli and Heilung Rivers.

The border people of our great socialist motherland are ever loyal to the great leader Chairman Mao, to Mao Tsetung Thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. Here they reclaim virgin lands and fish on the river, working hard for the socialist construction of their motherland.

The torrential rivers flow one thousand *li*, Chairman Mao's love for us overflows ten thousand rivers. Oh! Chairman Mao, Chairman Mao! You are the red sun in the hearts of the border people. Here the border people in northeastern China earnestly study Chairman Mao's works before they begin to work, placing Mao Tsetung Thought in command of all.



of the Brave and Industrious for Generations



The red banner flies high and gleaming harrows shine in the sunlight, the frontier has taken on a new look. Busy with the sowing are the poor and lower-middle peasant members of the people's commune, who have worked for generations on the Chinese territory of Wupalao Island, situated on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Heilung River.



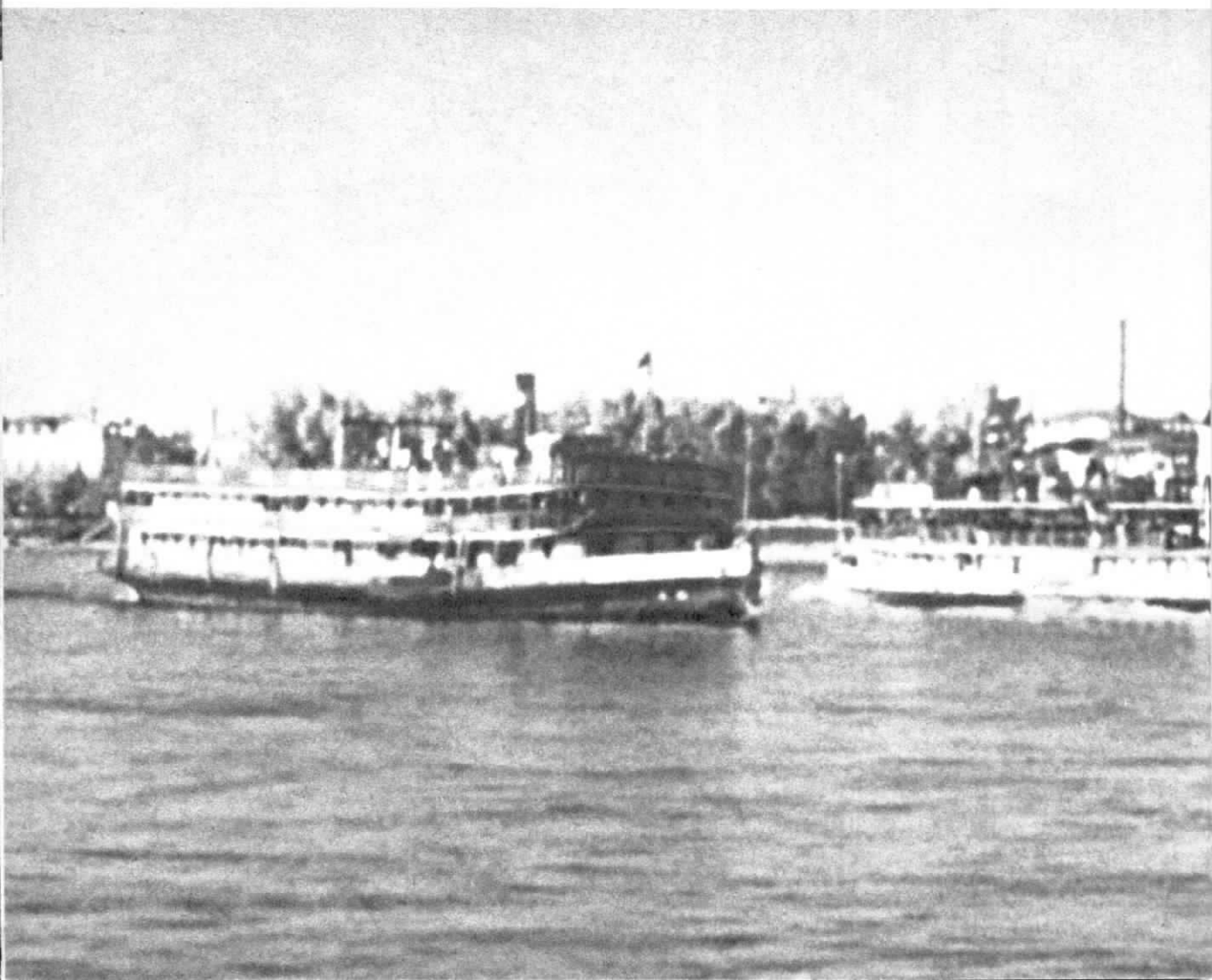
The rivers flow endlessly. The day's catch is piled high. For generations the Chinese fishermen have fished in the Wusuli River.



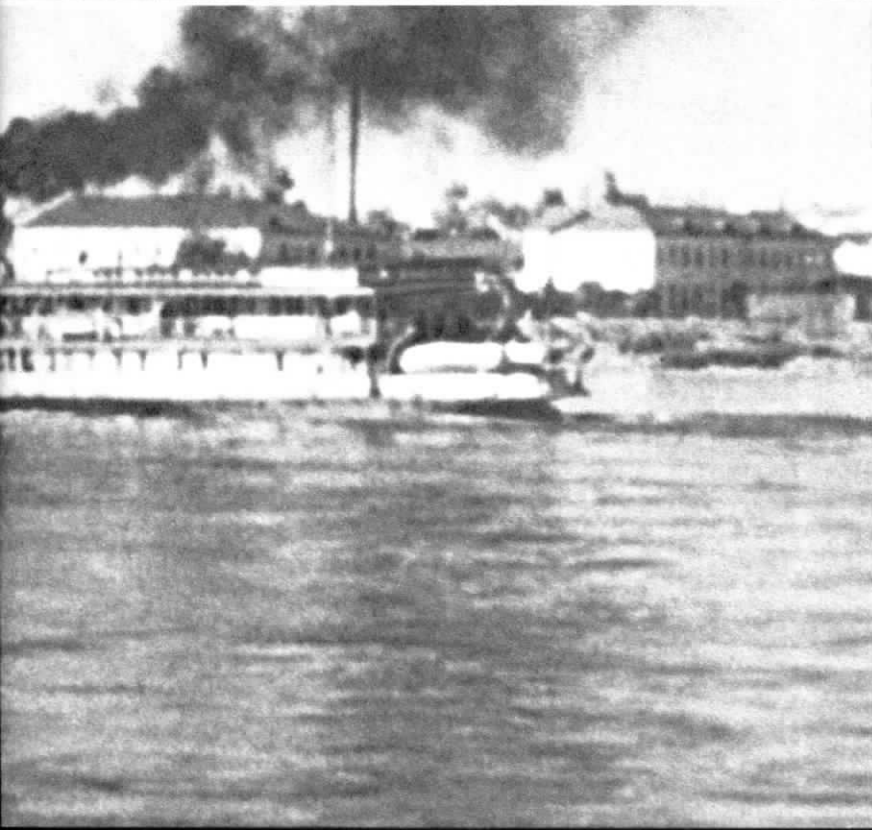


Sino-Soviet People's Militant

THE Chinese and Soviet peoples have formed a militant friendship in their protracted revolutionary struggles. Under the brilliant banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the two peoples are comrades-in-arms and brothers and have always lived side by side in friendship. Although there is a boundary question between China and the Soviet Union which was left over by history, no problems arose on the border while the Soviet Union, under the leadership of Lenin and Stalin, was still socialist.



Friendship Cannot Be Destroyed



When the Soviet Union was still socialist, passengers on Chinese and Soviet steamboats greeted each other as they met on the Heilung River, expressing the fraternal friendship between the two peoples.

*A thunder-storm burst over the earth,
And the demon rose from a heap of
white bones.*

Khrushchov and Brezhnev and their pack of renegades usurped the leadership of the Party of Lenin and Stalin and turned the first state of the proletarian dictatorship in the world into a dark social-fascist one of bourgeois dictatorship through "peaceful evolution". They intensify their suppression of the Soviet people and press on with the process of restoring capitalism in all spheres at home while internationally, they miss no opportunity to collaborate with U.S. imperialism and suppress the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries, in a vain attempt to redivide the world. They have committed towering crimes against the Chinese people, the Soviet people and the people of the whole world.



Look! Khrushchov and Eisenhower, ring-leaders of Soviet revisionism and U.S. imperialism, join in a love feast.



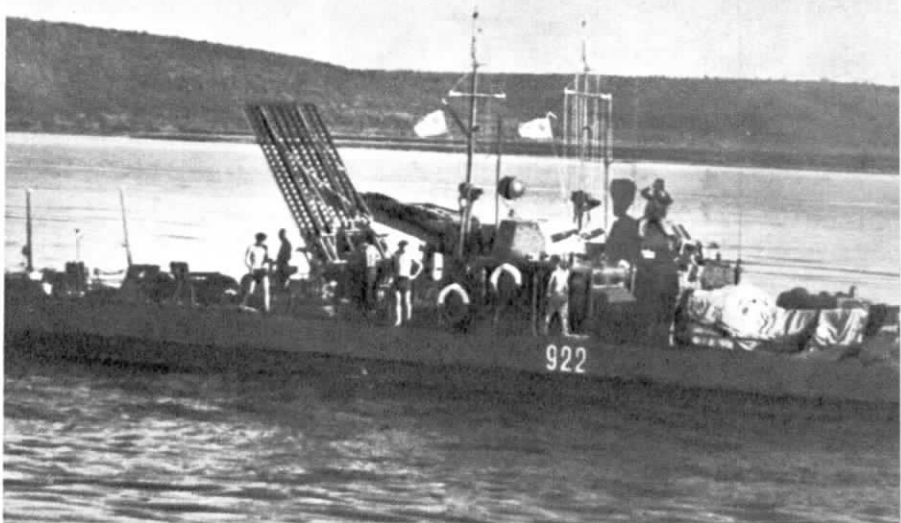
Khrushchov, the despicable renegade to the Soviet people, is in the company of the U.S. imperialist chieftain Kennedy.

By order of his master Brezhnev, the Soviet revisionist ambassador Dobrynin fawns upon Nixon, the new boss of U.S. imperialism. This ugly performance is an excellent example of the way U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, the two big bullies in the world, are intensifying their collaboration with each other in a criminal attempt to redivide the world.

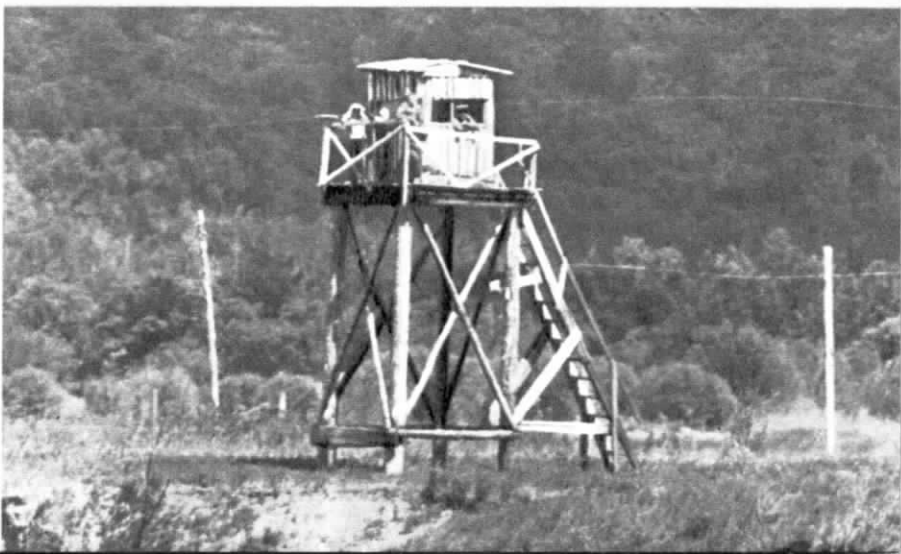


THE Soviet revisionist renegade clique, actuated by its need to ally with U.S. imperialism against China and divert the attention of the people at home, has deployed and concentrated its troops on the Sino-Soviet border, dug trenches, incessantly disrupted the status quo of the Sino-Soviet boundary, created border incidents and carried out armed provocations in a reckless attempt to occupy still more Chinese territory.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique uses a great number of gunboats as a military threat to China.



Along the Sino-Soviet border, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has built one observation post after another in furthering its hostility to the Chinese people.

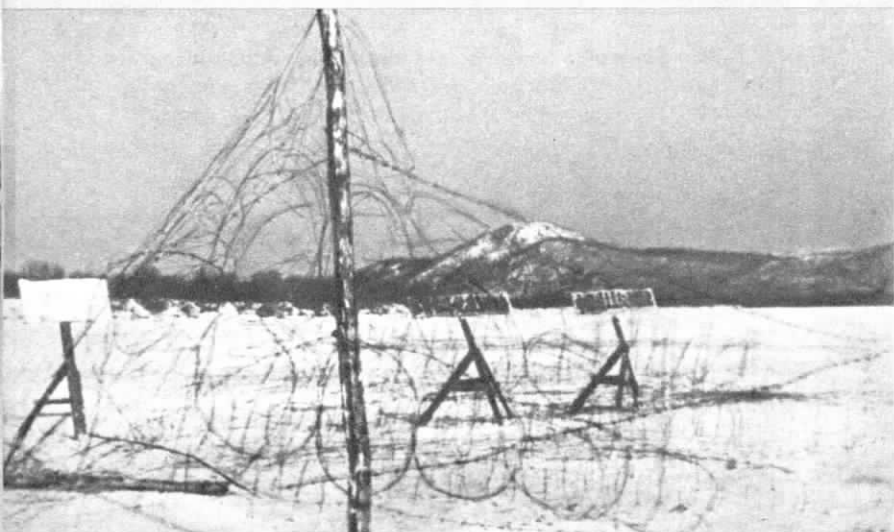




Fortifications and pillboxes have their guns aimed at the great socialist China.

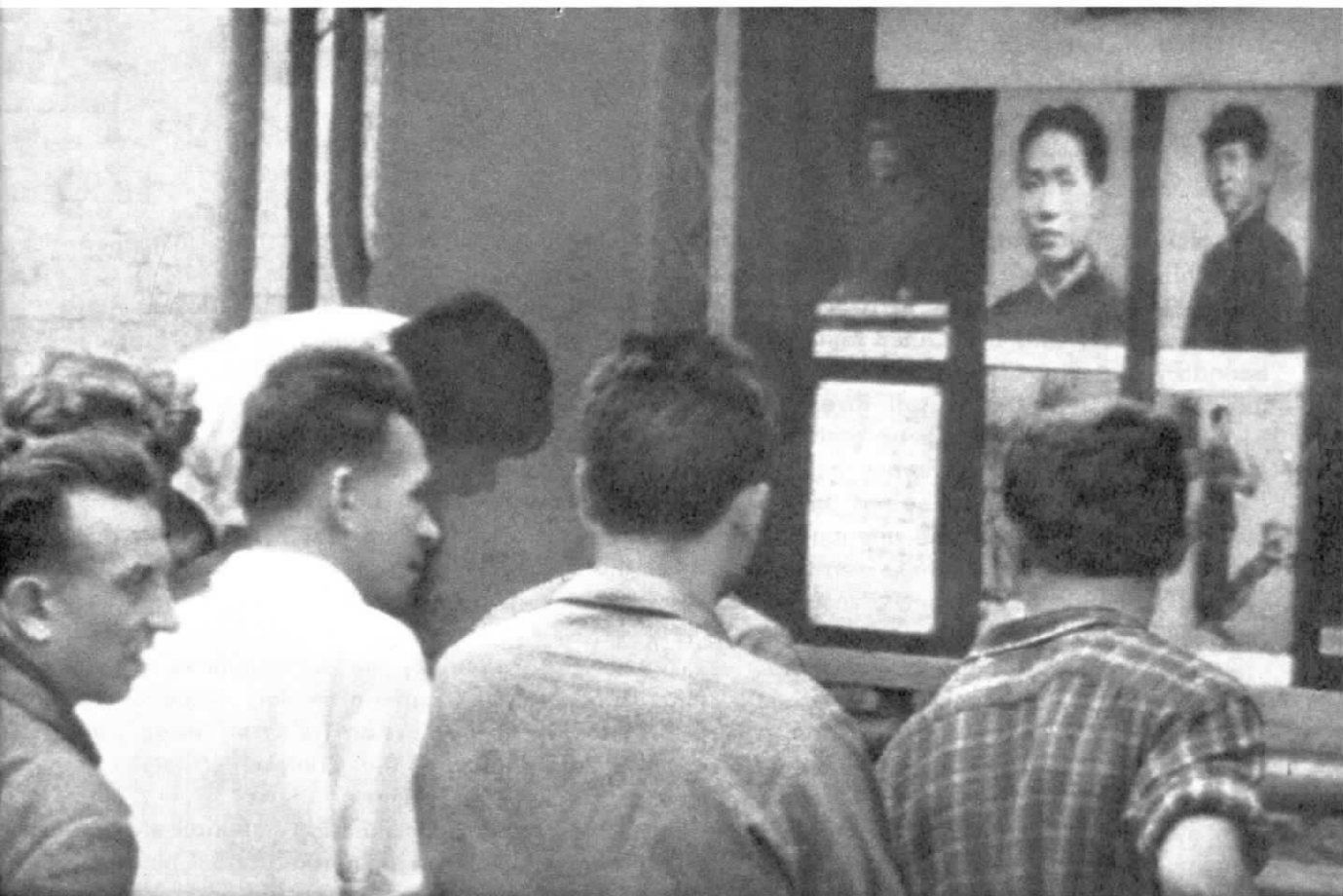


Planes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique incessantly intrude into China's air space for purposes of harassment and reconnaissance.



They have even set up row after row of barbed-wire entanglements within Chinese territory.

ALTHOUGH the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has betrayed Marxism-Leninism and is collaborating with U.S. imperialism to intensify its opposition to China, the militant friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples can never be destroyed. The flames of revolution burn in the hearts of the Soviet people. They cherish the memory of the great Lenin and Stalin and love our great teacher Chairman Mao.



Soviet people look at the portraits of Chairman Mao in front of the news picture display cases of the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union.

Although the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has built many fortifications and set up row after row of barbed-wire entanglements, it cannot possibly destroy the militant friendship that the Chinese and Soviet peoples have cemented in their protracted revolutionary struggles.



Inheriting Mantle of Tsars Soviet Tries to Seize More

HAND in glove with the Western imperialist countries, tsarist Russia successively compelled China to sign a number of unequal treaties after the Opium War of 1840.

The "Sino-Russian Treaty of Nipchu" of September 8, 1689 stipulated that the Erhkuna and Gorbitza Rivers and the Outer Khingan Mountains form the eastern sector of the Sino-Russian boundary and that the vast areas north of the Heilung River, south of the Outer Khingan Mountains and east of the Wusuli River are all Chinese territory. Both the Wusuli and Heilung Rivers were then inland Chinese rivers.

While the allied Anglo-French imperialist troops were committing aggression against China, tsarist Russian imperialism seized the opportunity to compel the authorities of the Ching Dynasty by force of arms to sign the unequal "Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun" on May 28, 1858. By this treaty it annexed the Chinese territory north of the Heilung River, an area of over 600,000 square kilometres, and placed a vast expanse of Chinese territory east of the Wusuli River under the joint control of China and Russia.

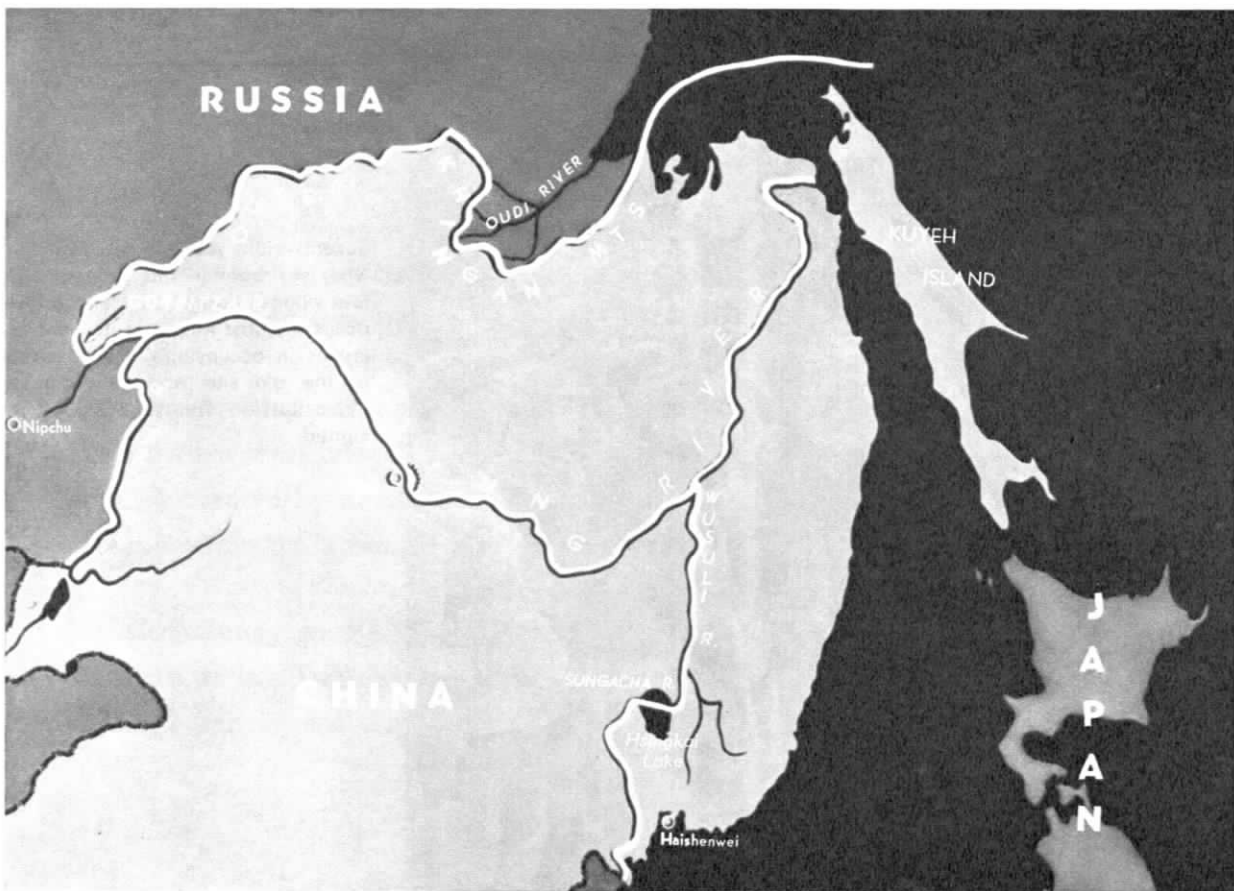
Again taking advantage of the military pressure brought about by the occupation of Peking by the allied Anglo-French forces invading China, tsarist Russian imperialism forced the Ching Dynasty government to sign another unequal treaty, the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking", on November 14, 1860, by which it forcibly incorporated into Russia all the Chinese territory east of the Wusuli River, an area of about 400,000 square kilometres.

By the unequal Sino-Russian Treaties of Aigun and of Peking tsarist Russian imperialism used coercion to occupy a total area of over 1,000,000 square kilometres in northeastern China, an area five times as big as the Soviet Socialist Republic of Byelorussia, twice as big as France, or ten times as big as China's Kiangsu Province.

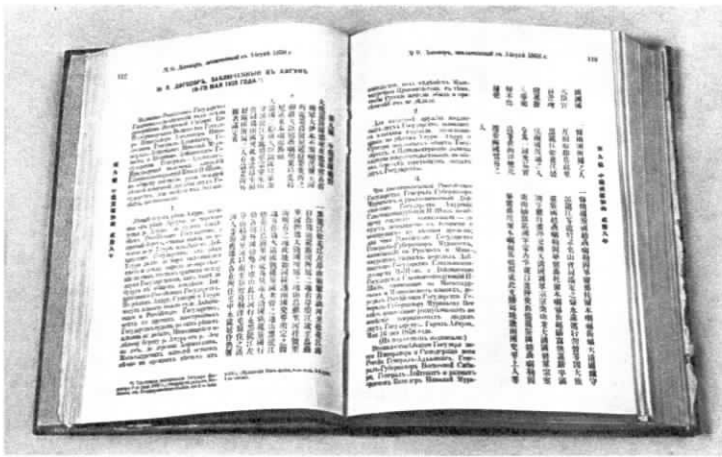
Revisionist Renegade Clique Chinese Territory



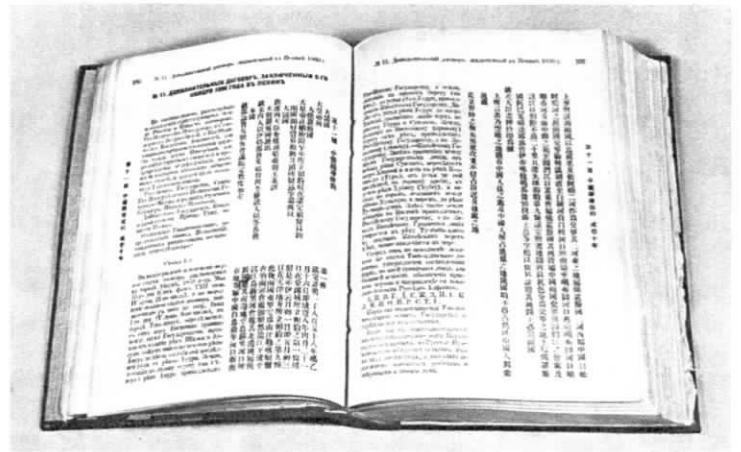
A photostatic copy of part of the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Nipchu" signed on September 8, 1858.



Sketch map showing the Chinese border as stipulated by the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Nipchu".



A copy of the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun" signed on May 28, 1858.



A copy of the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking" signed on November 14, 1860.



Seventy-eight-year-old Ho Hsi-ching, who was born in this area of sixty-four villages east of the Heilung River, accuses tsarist Russia of its monstrous crimes in occupying Chinese territory at the old site where the unequal "Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun" was signed.



Collected Works of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels and Collected Works of V. I. Lenin.

THE great teachers of the world proletariat Marx, Engels and Lenin castigated the crimes of aggression against China committed by tsarist Russia.

In 1858 when commenting on the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun", which had been imposed on the Chinese people by tsarist Russian imperialism, Marx pointed out, ". . . by his second opium-war he [John Bull] has helped her [Russia] to the invaluable tract lying between the Gulf of Tartary and Lake Baikal, a region so much coveted by Russia that from Czar Alexey Michaelowitch down to Nicolaus, she has always attempted to get it." (Marx, "The British and Chinese Treaty", *Collected Works of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels*, Chinese ed., Vol. 12, pp. 625-26.)

Commenting on the same unequal treaty, Engels made the penetrating remark that "when at last England resolved to carry the war to Peking, and when France joined her in the hope of picking up something to her advantage", Russia

despoiled "China of a country as large as France and Germany put together, and of a river as large as the Danube". He added, "Not satisfied with this, she has obtained the establishment of a Russo-Chinese Commission to fix the boundaries. Now, we all know what such a commission is in the hands of Russia. We have seen them at work on the Asiatic frontiers of Turkey, where they kept slicing away piece after piece from that country, for more than twenty years." (Engels, "The Progress of Russia in Far-East", *Collected Works of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels*, Chinese ed., Vol. 12, pp. 662 and 664.) Things turned out to be exactly as Engels had wisely foreseen. After 1858 tsarist imperialism kept "slicing away piece after piece" of Chinese territory.

With deep indignation Lenin time and again denounced tsarist Russia for its crimes of aggression against China. He said, ". . . the European governments (the Russian Government among the very first) have already started to partition China. However, they have not begun this partitioning openly, but stealthily, like thieves. They began to rob China as ghouls rob corpses, and when the seeming corpse attempted to resist, they flung themselves upon it like savage beasts, burning down whole villages, shooting, bayoneting and drowning in the Amur River unarmed inhabitants, their wives, and their children." (Lenin, "The War in China", *Collected Works*, Chinese ed., Vol. 4, pp. 335-36.)

In his time the great Lenin warmly supported China and all other oppressed countries in opposing aggression by tsarist Russian imperialism and all the other imperialist countries. He said, ". . . if tomorrow, Morocco were to declare war on France, or India on Britain, or Persia or China on Russia, and so on, these would be 'just', and 'defensive' wars, *irrespective* of who would be the first to attack; any socialist would wish the oppressed, dependent and unequal states victory over the oppressor, slave-holding and predatory 'Great' Powers." (Lenin, "Socialism and War", *Collected Works*, Chinese ed., Vol. 21, pp. 280-81.) Today when people review these teachings of Lenin's, they can only come to the conclusion that the Soviet Government's energetic propagation of imperialist gangster logic is not only "alien to the Leninist policy", but also a most shameless betrayal of Leninism.

THE Soviet revisionist clique of renegades have completely betrayed the great teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin. They regard as their own property those areas the tsars occupied and have made further claims for areas which the tsars failed to occupy. They are even more voracious than the tsars. They are new tsars pure and simple! They are out-and-out social-imperialists!

The unequal "Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun" and "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking" stipulated that the Heilung and Wusuli Rivers form part of the boundary between the two countries. According to established principles of international law, in the case of navigable boundary rivers, the central line of the main channel shall form the boundary line and determine the ownership of islands. And that was how the two sides exercised jurisdiction at all times. However the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has deliberately changed the map and vainly attempted to occupy Chinese territory. On the Wusuli and Heilung Rivers, it has marked as Soviet territory over 600 of the 700 and more Chinese islands on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel, which together cover an area of more than 1,000 square kilometres.

A map which the Soviet side submitted to the Chinese side during the Sino-Soviet boundary negotiations in 1964. The map shows the Hayu Island area in Fuyuan County, Heilungkiang Province. It is stipulated in the boundary treaties that the Heilung River forms part of the boundary and, on the map, the Heilung River and the main river channel are clearly marked. Despite this, the Soviet side willfully drew the boundary line along a small river-arm within Chinese territory, deliberately marking China's Hayu Island as Soviet territory. This is iron-clad evidence of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's attempt to seize Chinese territory.





Look, how low the Soviet revisionists have sunk! They built a dam on the Huputu River, a boundary river between China and the Soviet Union, to force the water to wash away the Chinese bank and push the waterway to our side so as to encroach on Chinese territory.



THE Chinese Government consistently holds that the Sino-Soviet boundary question left over by history should be settled through negotiations and that, pending a settlement, the status quo should be maintained. On August 23, 1963, the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs sent a note to the Soviet Embassy in China, putting forward a proposal for maintaining the status quo of the boundary and averting border conflicts. The proposal contained the following points:

The two sides pledge themselves to maintain the status quo of the boundary and not to push forward the line of actual control on the boundary in any way.

The two sides pledge themselves to avert conflicts, and under no circumstances shall the frontier and other personnel of either side use force or the threat of force against the personnel of the other side or fire at the other side.

In areas where a river forms the boundary, the frontier patrol route of each side shall not cross the main channel of navigable rivers.

The present agreement does not concern questions of the ownership of territory. Differences of opinion between the two sides on the boundary question shall be left for settlement by the two governments in the boundary negotiations.

China's reasonable proposal was brazenly rejected by the Soviet side.

After repeated suggestions by the Chinese side, boundary negotiations between the Chinese and Soviet Governments were held in 1964.

During the negotiations the Chinese side made it clear: The "Sino-Russian Treaty of Aigun", the "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking" and the other treaties relating to the present Sino-Soviet boundary are all unequal treaties which tsarist Russian imperialism imposed on China when the peoples of China and Russia were powerless. But, prompted by the desire to strengthen the revolutionary friendship between the Chinese and Soviet peoples, the Chinese side was still ready to take these treaties as the basis for determining the entire alignment of the boundary line between the two countries and for settling all existing questions relating to the boundary. Any side which occupies the territory of the other side in violation of the treaties must, in principle, return it wholly and unconditionally to the other side, but this does not preclude necessary readjustments at individual places on the boundary by both sides on the basis of the treaties and in accordance with the principles of consultation on an equal footing and of mutual understanding and mutual accommodation.

However, the Soviet side refused to accept these reasonable proposals of the Chinese side. It refused to recognize the treaties relating to the present Sino-Soviet boundary as unequal treaties and obstinately refused to take these treaties as the basis for settling the boundary question between the two countries. Moreover, it vainly attempted to force China to accept a new unequal treaty so as to legalize its seizure of the Chinese territory which it occupied by crossing the boundary line defined by the old unequal treaties. This big-power chauvinist and territorial expansionist stand of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique was strongly condemned by the Chinese side.



The delegation of the U.S.S.R. arrives at the Peking airport. After repeated suggestions by the Chinese Government, boundary negotiations were held between the Chinese and Soviet Governments in Peking in 1964.

The Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique They Are Out-and-Out

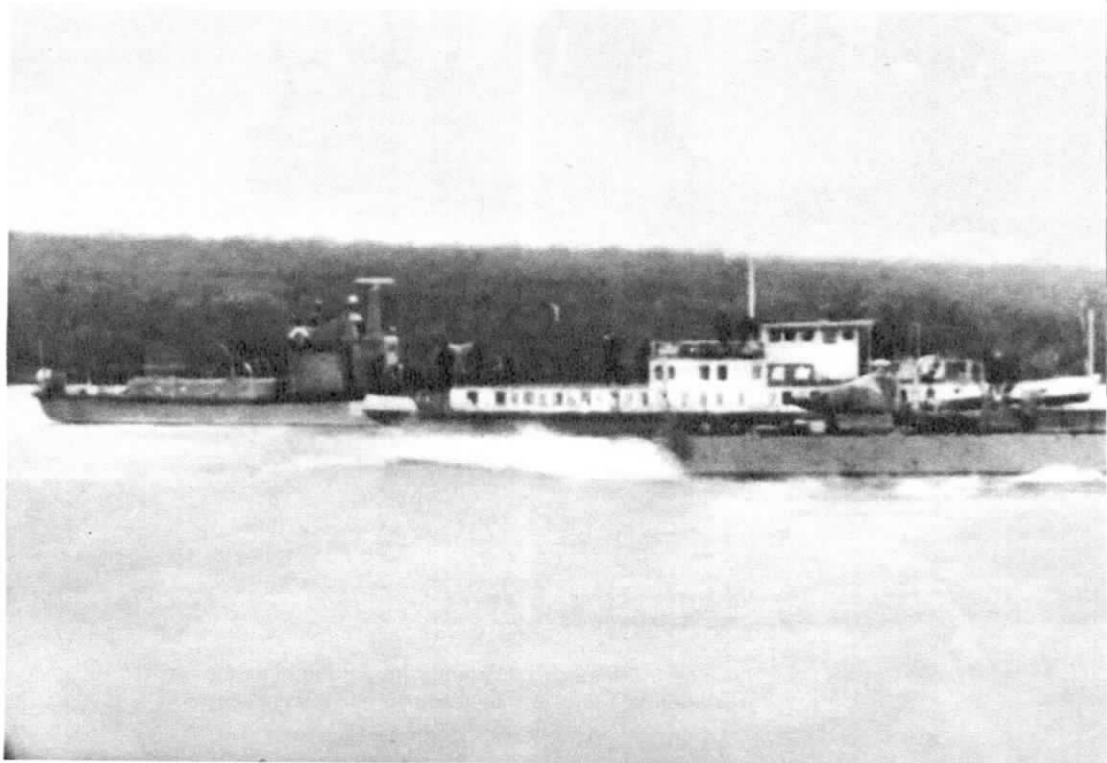
NOT only have the Soviet revisionist renegades refused to settle the Sino-Soviet boundary question through negotiations; they have further disrupted the status quo of the boundary and created border incidents. They brazenly directed the Soviet gunboats and motorboats to carry out rabid provocations against China on the Wusuli and Heilung Rivers. What made it even worse was that they directed their troops to intrude into Chinese territory, beating up Chinese frontier guards, indulging in murder and arson, killing unarmed Chinese fishermen and peasants by beating and running armoured cars over them or even throwing them alive into the river. What difference is there between the present-day atrocities committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique against the Chinese people on the Wusuli and Heilung Rivers and the atrocities of the tsarist Russian government of the old days?

While venomously opposing China on land, they make provocations and create trouble on the water. Soviet gunboats run wild on the Wusuli, disrupting the work of Chinese fishermen.



Are New Tsars Pure and Simple! Social-Imperialists!

Two Soviet revisionist gunboats are obstructing the legitimate passage of a Chinese ship.



The Soviet revisionists wag their tails before U.S. imperialism but ride roughshod over the fishermen of socialist China. Ignoring the protests of the Chinese side, Soviet gunboats have the impudence to ride down Chinese fishing boats at full steam.



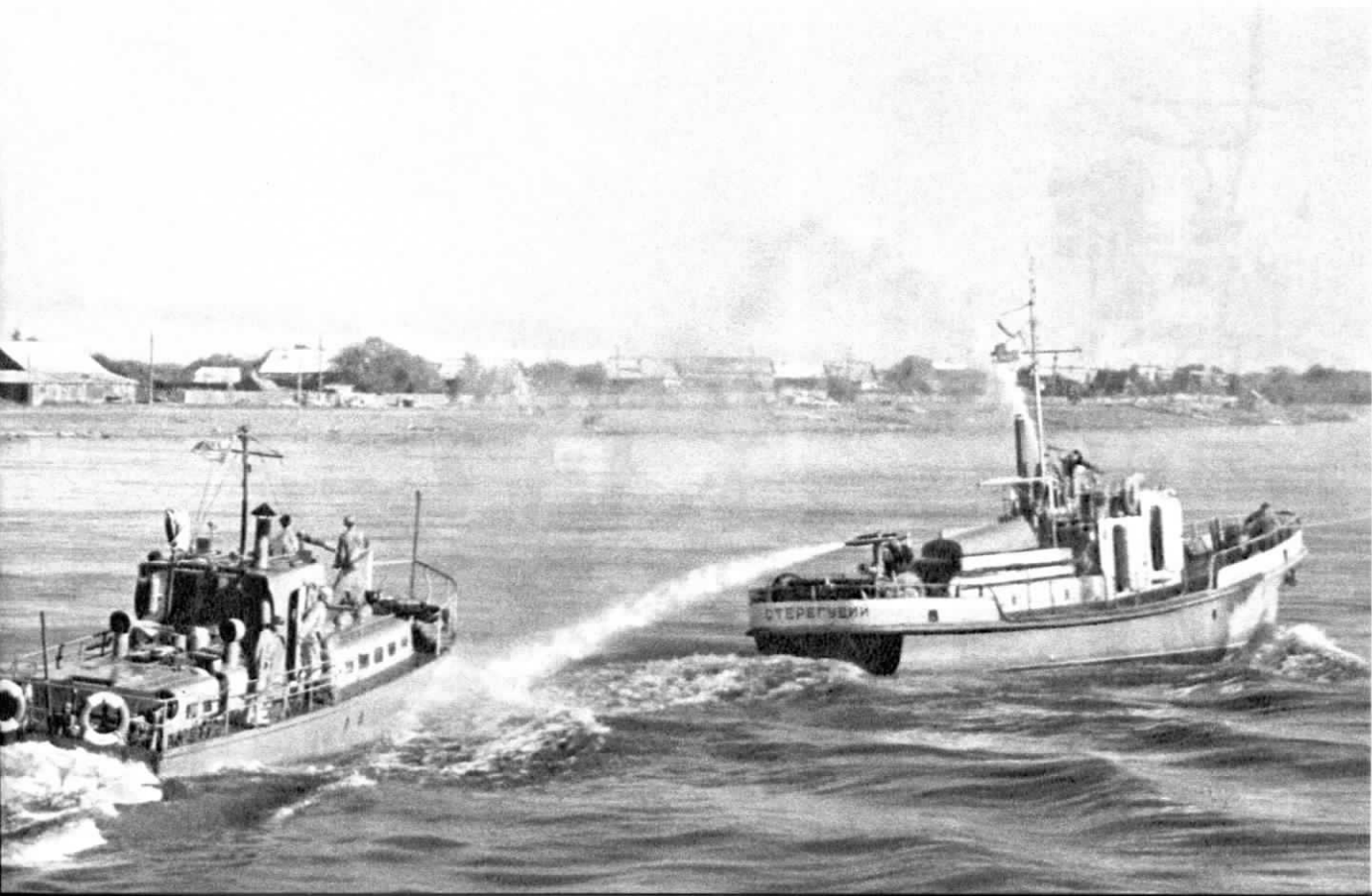


Chinese fishermen persistently struggle against the Soviet revisionist aggressors by trying to make them see reason.



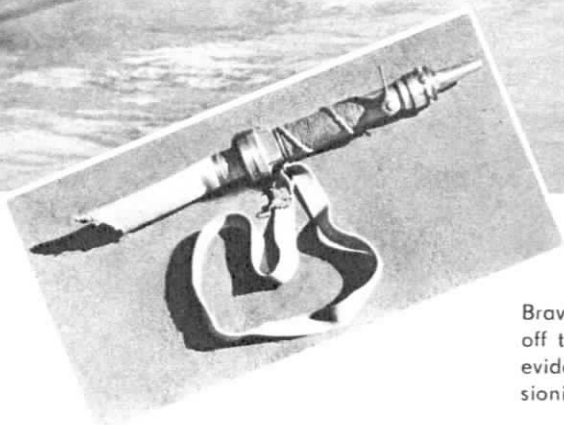
The Soviet revisionist renegade clique send many gunboats and fire-fighting boats to turn wantonly high-pressure water on our fishermen.

The Soviet fire-fighting boat even spouts water at our frontier patrol boat coming to protest.



By their gangsterism the Soviet revisionist renegades have enraged Chinese fishermen along the Wusuli River. Filled with anger and hatred, our fishermen advance bravely to engage them in a tit-for-tat struggle.



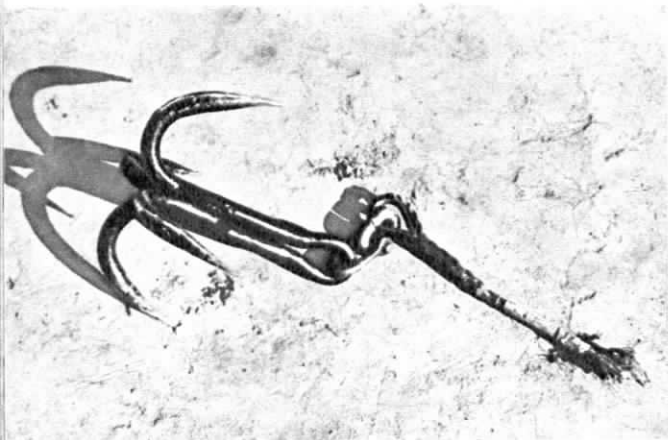


Braving danger, our fishermen raise the axe with hatred and hack off the hose of the Soviet revisionists' gunboat. Inset: Iron-clad evidence showing a high-pressure nozzle used by the Soviet revisionists against our fishermen who succeeded in hacking it off.

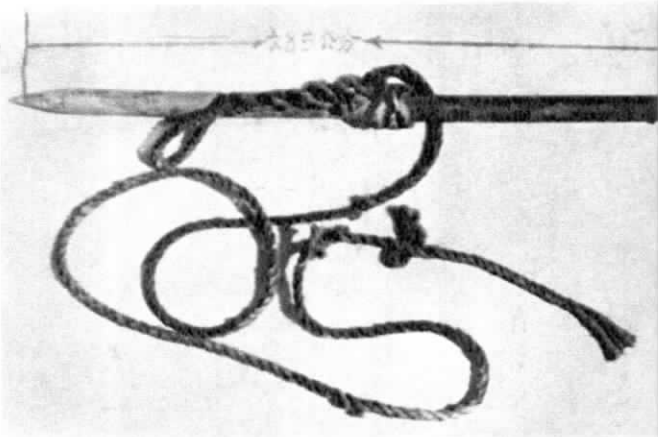


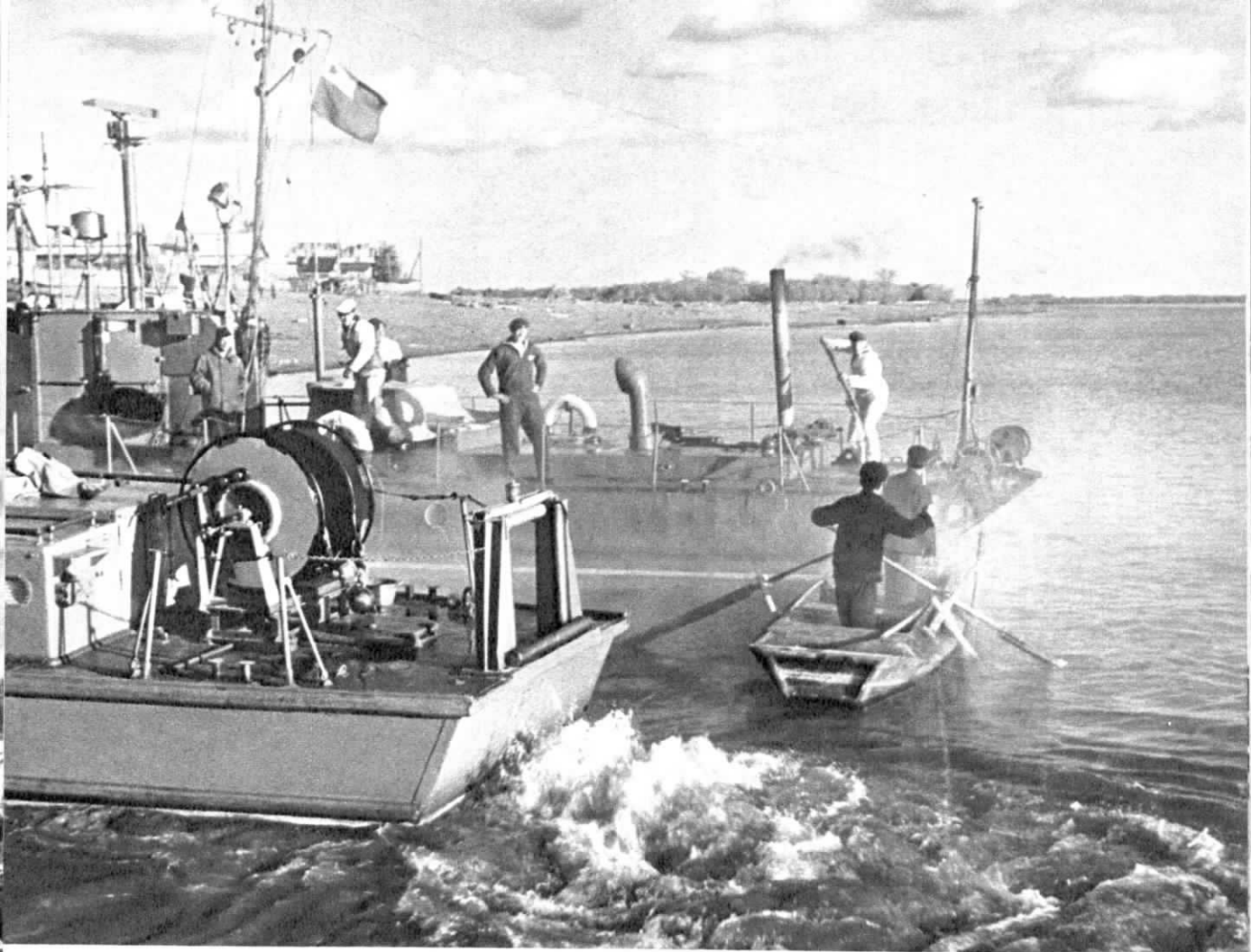
The Soviet revisionist aggressors are carrying off one of our fishing nets to disrupt our fishery.

The specially-made anchor-shaped hook used by the Soviet revisionists to destroy our fishing nets.



A harpoon used by the Soviet hoodlums to destroy our fishing boats and nets.





Burning with anger, our fishermen demand the return of the net the Soviet revisionist aggressors have seized.

Instead of returning the net, the Soviet revisionist aggressors cruelly beat up our fishermen.

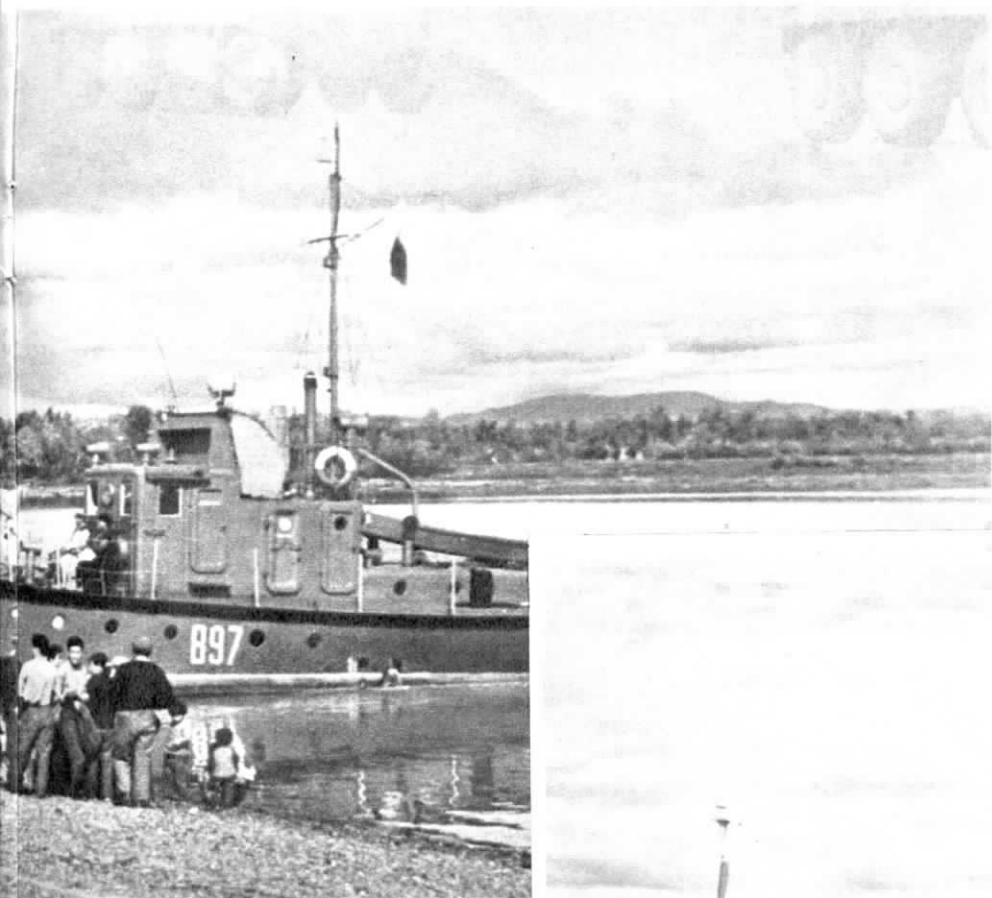




On September 24, 1967, the Soviet revisionists openly kidnapped Chinese fishermen. But beating and kidnapping can shake neither the iron will of the Chinese fishermen to fight to the end nor their red hearts which are always loyal to the great leader Chairman Mao. It only serves to fully expose the fact that the Soviet revisionists are downright social-imperialists.



Representative of the Chinese frontier guards makes a statement strongly protesting against the Soviet revisionist renegades for their vicious crime in directing their troops to kidnap the Chinese fishermen. Our fishermen also angrily expose the physical maltreatment they had suffered at the hands of the Soviet hoodlums. Being so obviously in the wrong, the representative of the Soviet frontier troops is tongue-tied and has to return the kidnapped Chinese fishermen and the fishing boat and net which had been grabbed.



Amidst angry shouts of "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Down with Soviet revisionism!" the representative of the Soviet frontier troops dare not look up but takes to his heels abjectly.



On the Waterway Near Jaoho

To realize its territorial expansionism, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has incessantly disrupted the boundary status quo by directing its troops to intrude into our territory to carry out reckless armed provocations. Photos show a Soviet helicopter and armoured vehicles intruding into China's Jaoho area.





The Soviet revisionists run amuck on our territory.
They ram our lorry with their armoured vehicle.

The Soviet revisionists brazenly run into
our tractor with their armoured car.





The Soviet revisionists indulge in provocation. They block our passenger bus with their lorry.

This Soviet revisionist hoodlum is beating up a Chinese teen-age lad.





Soldiers of the Soviet revisionist clique throw themselves on the Chinese fishermen and beat them up.

The new tsars of the Kremlin are a horde of out-and-out social-fascists. This Chinese fisherman has been injured by the beating he has received from the Soviet hoodlums.



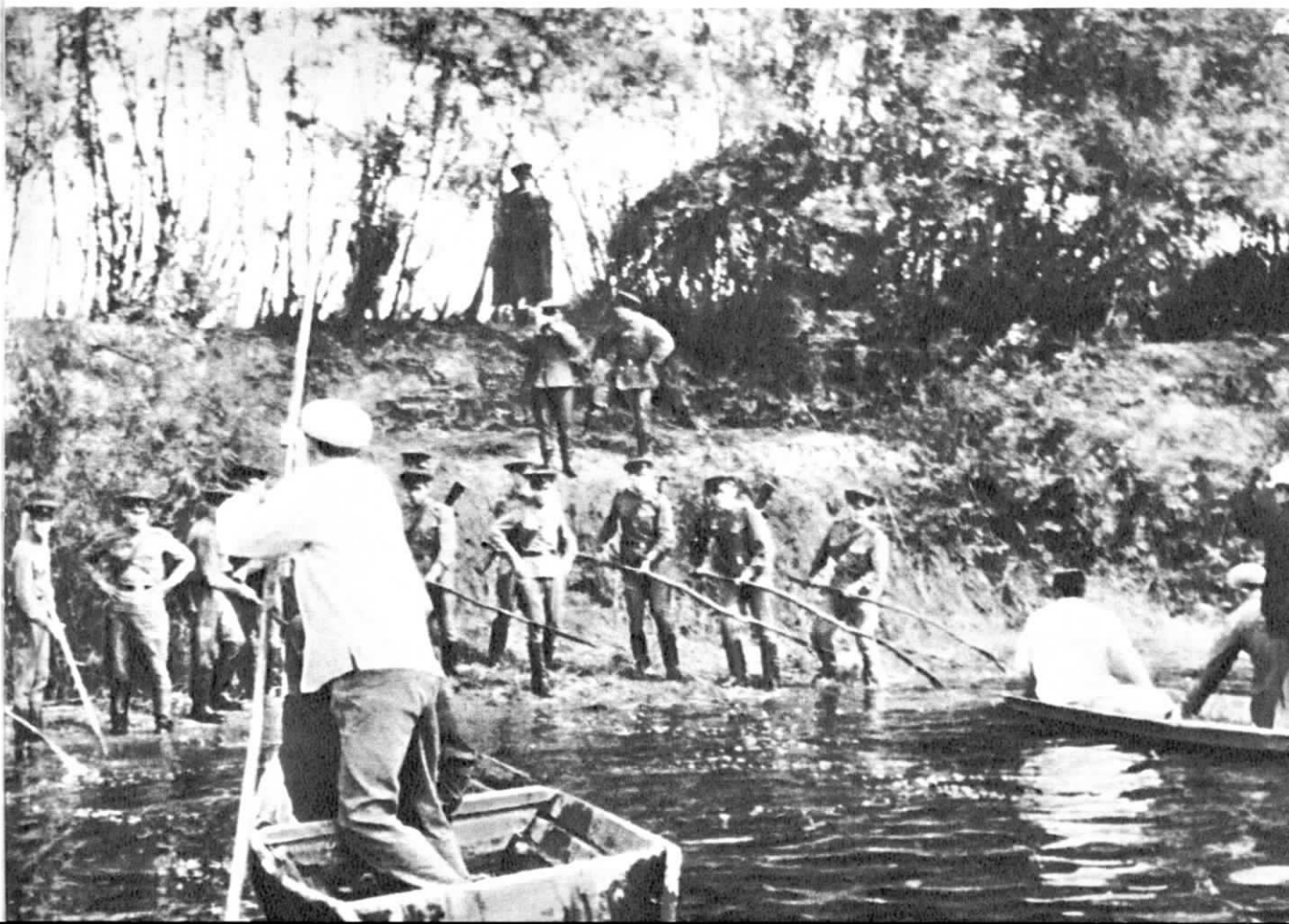


Violence and atrocities by the Soviet revisionist renegades cannot intimidate the Chinese people who are armed with Mao Tsetung Thought. Holding the red book *Quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung* in their hands, the daring and militant Chinese border people, indignant at the Soviet atrocities, protest against the actions of the aggressor Soviet troops.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique sends troops to intrude into China's Wupalao Island. They obstruct the Chinese people from landing on the island to work the fields. Commanded by their senior officer (on top of the embankment) and junior officers (midway on the slope to the river), the armed Soviet soldiers poke at our small boats with long sticks, beat the Chinese people up and even push some of them into the river.

On Wupalao Island

Wupalao Island, on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Heilung River, has always been Chinese territory. Chinese people have for generations laboured on the island. During the past few years the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has repeatedly sent troops to intrude into Chinese territory and air space, bullying and molesting the Chinese border people. This Soviet helicopter is making another intrusion into China's air space over Wupalao Island, trying to threaten the Chinese people working on the island.





On Hsinkaichia- hsintzu Island

The new tsars of today are as cruel and barbarous as the old tsars of the past. At the command of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique these Soviet hoodlums have intruded into Hsinkaichiahsintzu Island, which is on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Wusuli River. They use these bludgeons to attack the Chinese fishermen.



Cruel and barbarous, they turn a military dog on Chinese fishermen.



Soviet revisionist hoodlums beat up an unarmed Chinese fisherman.



Kapotzu Island is on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Wusuli River. It is Chinese territory and the Chinese frontier guards have always carried out normal patrol duty on the island. The Soviet revisionists incessantly send fully armed soldiers across the border to interfere with this normal patrol duty. Photo shows Soviet soldiers intercepting and assaulting a Chinese frontier patrol.

On Kapotzu Island

The Soviet revisionist renegades are blatantly opposing China. This can neither cover up the weaknesses of their position nor help them to escape their doom. Look at these Soviet hooligans who are cruelly battering a Chinese frontier guard.





Each Chinese frontier guard engages some Soviet rank-and-file soldiers in conversation. He reveals to them the truth about the Sino-Soviet boundary question by bringing out the facts and reasoning things out.





The Chinese frontier fighters propagate Mao Tsetung Thought by reading out quotations from Chairman Mao Tsetung among the Soviet rank-and-file soldiers, and at the same time they expose the dastardly crimes committed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in colluding with U.S. imperialism to oppose China.

Charged by a Chinese frontier fighter with intruding into Chinese territory, this Soviet officer scratches his head in search of a reply. The intruder is made to feel foolish.

The Soviet rank-and-file soldiers are deceived. Some of them approach the Chinese frontier guards in order to find out the facts of the situation.





On Chilichin Island

Chilichin Island is on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Wusuli River and has always been Chinese territory. Bearing in mind the interests of the motherland and the world revolution, Chinese fishermen, braving severe cold in our Chilichin Island area, are fishing through a hole in the ice.

Soviet revisionist soldiers intrude into China's Chilichin Island with cudgels in their hands.



On January 5, 1968 Soviet troops, directed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, killed four Chinese fishermen by running armoured cars over them in the Chilichin Island area and wounded nine, creating a shocking incident. In its note of January 8, 1968 to the Soviet Embassy in China, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the People's Republic of China lodged the strongest protest with the Soviet Government: The Chinese Government firmly demands that the Soviet Government severely punish the culprits of the January 5 incident, immediately stop its armed provocations along the Sino-Soviet border and provide guarantees against the recurrence of similar incidents. Look at these Soviet armoured cars which dash around the Chilichin Island area like mad roaring beasts.





Chinese fishermen killed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique's armoured cars.

The flames of indignation and hatred are raging. You gang of Soviet revisionist renegades, you have bullied us long enough. Defying the assaults of Soviet armour, Chinese fishermen rise in self-defence.





Get out! Chilichin Island is Chinese territory. You gang of revisionist renegades, when you direct your army to trample on our territory and kill our fishermen, the 700 million Chinese people will never forgive you. Carrying placards of quotations from Chairman Mao, the heroic people of the Chilichin Island area indignantly protest against the Soviet revisionists' appalling murder of the Chinese fishermen.

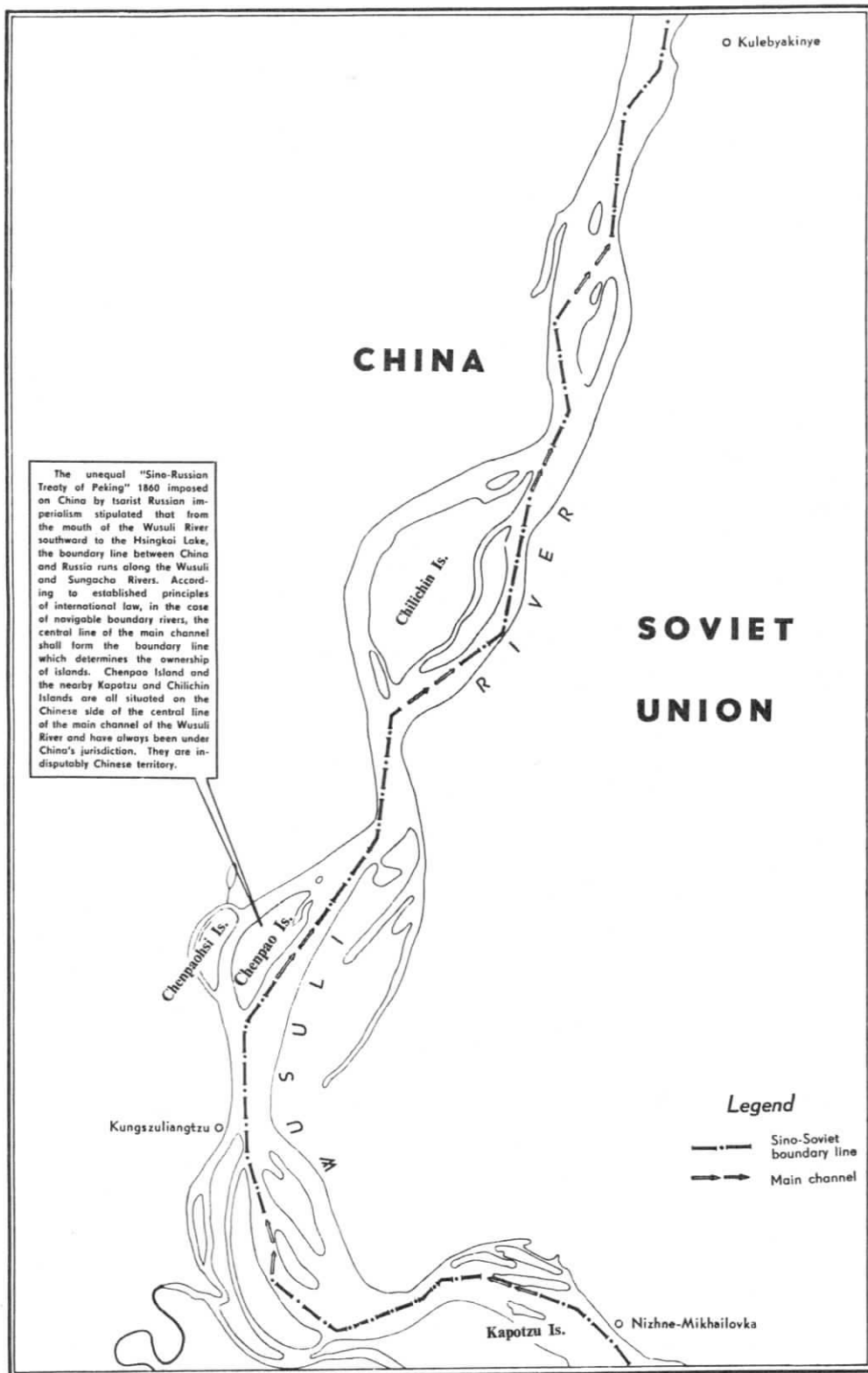
Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clippie's Armed Intrusion into China's Chongqing Island

AND CHINESE TERRITORY TAKEN BY THE
SINCE THE FRENCH AND SOVIET BUREAU IN THE



Soviet Revisionist Renegade Clique's Armed Intrusion into China's Chenpao Island

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



CHENPAO Island is situated on the Chinese side of the central line of the main channel of the Wusuli River. Even according to the unequal "Sino-Russian Treaty of Peking" Chenpao Island is indisputably Chinese territory. During the Sino-Soviet boundary negotiations in 1964 the Soviet side too had to recognize this fact.

Beset with difficulties at home and abroad and landed in an impasse, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has incessantly intruded into the Chinese territory of Chenpao Island for purposes of armed provocation. It tries to whip up anti-China feelings so as to divert the Soviet people's dissatisfaction with and their resistance to the Soviet revisionist fascist rule. By doing this it hopes to please U.S. imperialism and curry favour with the new Nixon administration, and thereby to facilitate Soviet-U.S. collaboration for further counter-revolutionary deals. During the ice-bound season in the two years between January 23, 1967 and March 2, 1969, the Soviet revisionist troops intruded sixteen times into the Chenpao Island area, disregarding repeated protests from the Chinese side.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has become more and more rampant. On March 2, 1969 it sent large numbers of Soviet frontier guards together with armoured vehicles, a lorry and a command car to make a flagrant intrusion into China's Chenpao Island. The Soviet troops made a sudden attack on the Chinese frontier guards on patrol duty and were the first to open cannon and gun fire, wounding and killing many of them, thus creating an extremely serious incident involving bloodshed.

An overall view of Chenpao Island. It was originally a part of the bank on the Chinese side of the Wusuli River and later became an island as a result of the erosion by the river. To this day Chenpao Island still connects with the Chinese bank during the low-water period, and the river-arm to the west of the island has never become a waterway.





Chenpao Island has always been under Chinese jurisdiction. Chinese fishermen have laboured here for generations and Chinese frontier guards have always patrolled the island.

THE Soviet revisionist renegades will never change their rapacious and aggressive nature, the same nature as that of U.S. imperialism. Ignoring the repeated warnings and protests from the Chinese frontier guards, they sent their troops to intrude into China's Chenpao Island area on eight occasions within the short space of two months, January and February 1969.

On January 4, about 30 Soviet soldiers intruded into China's Chenpao Island area in 2 cars, wounding 4 Chinese frontier guards on patrol duty and seizing 1 firearm.

On January 6, more than 10 Soviet soldiers intruded into our Chenpao Island area, kidnapping 2 Chinese border inhabitants.

On January 23, over 70 Soviet soldiers intruded into our Chenpao Island area in 4 cars and 1 helicopter, wounding 28 Chinese frontier guards on patrol duty, of whom 9 were seriously wounded, and seizing 9 guns and 580 rounds of ammunition.

On February 6, over 50 Soviet soldiers in 4 armoured vehicles and cars carried out provocations against our Chenpao Island area.

On February 7, over 30 Soviet soldiers intruded into our Chenpao Island area in 2 armoured vehicles and 1 helicopter to encircle and intercept our frontier guards on patrol duty and made threats with levelled machine-guns.

On February 16, over 30 Soviet soldiers intruded into our Chenpao Island area in 4 armoured vehicles and cars and 1 helicopter to encircle and intercept our frontier guards on patrol duty, and threatened to use armed force in the event of further patrols by our frontier guards.

On February 22, many Soviet soldiers intruded into our Chenpao Island area in 2 armoured vehicles and 1 helicopter for purposes of deliberate provocation.

On February 25, many Soviet soldiers intruded into our Chenpao Island area in armoured vehicles and cars to indulge in armed provocation.

MAP SHOWING INTRUSION BY SOVIET REVISIONIST TROOPS
INTO CHINESE TERRITORY CHENPAO ISLAND

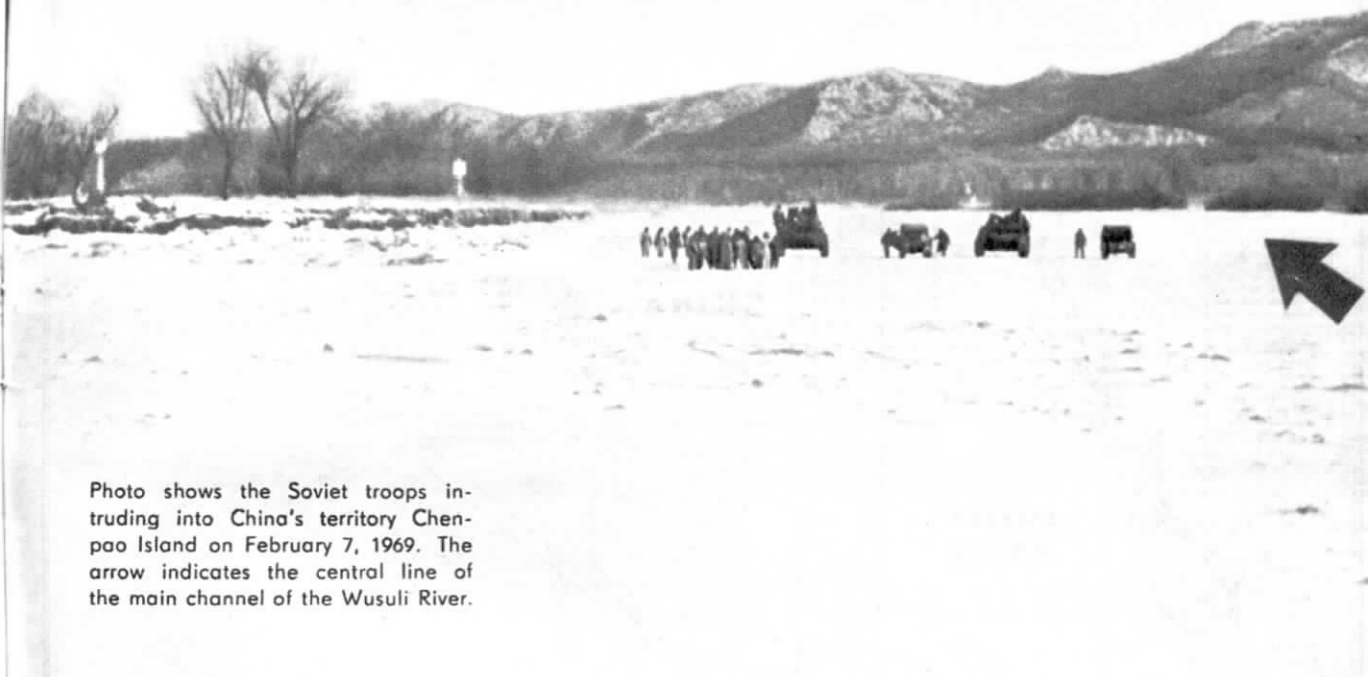


Photo shows the Soviet troops intruding into China's territory Chenpao Island on February 7, 1969. The arrow indicates the central line of the main channel of the Wusuli River.



On March 2, 1969 large numbers of Soviet frontier troops together with armoured vehicles, a lorry and a command car, sent out by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, flagrantly intruded into China's Chenpao Island and killed and wounded many Chinese frontier guards by opening cannon and gun fire on them. Photo shows the Soviet frontier troops attacking the southern end of China's Chenpao Island.



On March 15 the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent dozens of tanks and armoured vehicles and large numbers of armed troops in a series of intrusions into China's Chenpao Island area. They were the first to open up with cannon and gun fire on the Chinese frontier guards on patrol duty. Photo shows four tanks of the Soviet armed forces after they had intruded into the river-arm to the west of China's Chenpao Island.

Armoured vehicles of the Soviet armed forces (indicated by arrows) intruding as far as the middle part of China's Chenpao Island.



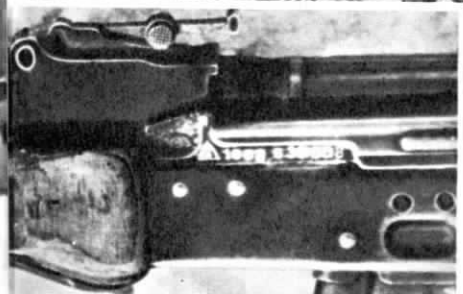
Down with the Down with Soviet Revision

ON March 2 and again on March 15, 1969 the Soviet revisionist renegade clique sent fully armed troops to intrude into China's Chenpao Island area. They were the first to open fire and killed and wounded many Chinese frontier guards. Reaching the end of their forbearance the Chinese frontier guards were compelled to fire back in self-defence and meted out well-deserved punishment to the aggressors, triumphantly defending the sacred territory of our motherland.

Reeling from the counter-blows of the Chinese frontier guards, the Soviet aggressor troops fled pell-mell and left behind large quantities of arms and ammunition as well as equipment and apparatus. This is part of what was captured by the Chinese frontier guards.



e New Tsars! o nist Social-Imperialism!



Sub-machine-guns captured by the Chinese frontier guards from the Soviet aggressor troops. Inset: one of these guns with the number showing.

A radio transmitter-receiver (below) and a telescopic sight (at bottom) from a tank of the Soviet armed forces captured by the Chinese frontier guards.







Anti-China scoundrels will come to no good end. Photo shows the Chinese frontier guards and border people sitting around the destroyed Soviet tank, indignantly condemning the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its criminal intrusion into Chenpao Island.



When it directed its troops to intrude into China's Chenpao Island the Soviet revisionist renegade clique met with ignominious failure. Our frontier guards still keep guard on Chenpao Island which is part of our great motherland. Photo shows the Chinese frontier guards summing up their experience in defeating the Soviet revisionist intruders under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought.

In the fight to defeat the Soviet revisionists' armed intrusion, the heroic Chinese frontier guards have fully realized that the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is but a paper tiger when it faces the Chinese people who, armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, fear neither hardship nor death.



CHINA is burning with wrath. The flames of anger are blazing. By its unforgivable crimes in carrying out armed intrusion into our territory of Chenpao Island and creating serious incidents involving bloodshed, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has enraged the Chinese army-men and civilians in their hundreds of millions. In the short space of a few days more than 400 million people held huge demonstrations and rallies of protest. These mammoth demonstrations gave full expression to the iron will of the great Chinese people and their determination to safeguard the socialist motherland with their lives. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique hysterically opposes China, but this can neither harm the Chinese people in the slightest, nor prevent Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought from triumphing throughout the world. On the contrary it is only hastening the complete destruction of this pack of renegades.

“We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack.” Gone are the days when the Chinese people were bullied by others. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution the Chinese people and the Chinese People’s Liberation Army are more powerful than ever before. Whoever dares to invade our great motherland will certainly be battered and smashed to smithereens.



The broad masses of army-men and civilians in Peking hold mammoth demonstrations in the most forceful protest against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for directing its armed forces to intrude into our territory of Chenpao Island.



The broad masses of demonstrators roar angrily in front of the Soviet Embassy: "Down with the new tsars!" "Down with U.S. imperialism!" "Down with Soviet revisionism!" and "Anti-China scoundrels will come to no good end!"



With deep hatred for the enemy, the broad masses of army-men and civilians in Shanghai angrily denounce the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its crime of encroaching upon China's territory.



The broad masses of militiamen in the suburbs of Kwang-chow hold an armed parade. With gun in one hand and hoe in the other as they take part in building up preparedness against war, they express their determination to smash thoroughly the aggressive ambitions of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism.

200,000 army men and civilians in Urumchi, Sinkiang, hold a massive rally to condemn angrily the heinous crimes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique in its encroachment upon China's territory, and to support firmly the frontier guards of Chenpao Island in their just act of safeguarding the territorial integrity and sovereignty of our motherland.



150,000 army men and civilians in Harbin, Heilungkiang Province, hold a meeting to express their angry protest against the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its deliberate encroachment upon China's territory and creating an extremely grave incident involving bloodshed. They shout angrily: We will not let anybody encroach upon China's territory! Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism!





Standing in the forefront of the fight against revisionism, workers of Paotou Iron and Steel Co. express their determination to transform their hatred into strength and to smash Soviet revisionist provocation by grasping revolution, promoting production and turning out more and better steel.

Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army have made full preparations against the U.S. imperialists' and Soviet revisionists' launching a big war at an early date, preparations against their launching a conventional war or a large-scale nuclear war. We will **resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out** all aggressors who dare to invade.





The hearts of the army men and civilians in the Chenpao Island area beat as one. Shoulder to shoulder they defend the sacred territory of our motherland and are prepared at all times to batter and smash any armed provocation of the imperialists, revisionists and all reactionaries.

打倒新沙皇！

苏修在黑龙江和乌苏里江上的反华暴行

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FRONT COVER:

Chinese militiamen in Kwangchow indignantly condemn the Soviet revisionists' anti-China atrocities.

DOWN WITH THE NEW TSARS!

Soviet Revisionists' Anti-China Atrocities
on the Heilung and Wusuli Rivers

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