

PEKING REVIEW

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**Chinese Party, Government and Army
Delegation Concludes Visit to
Heroic Albania**

**China Gathers Another Rich
Harvest in 1968**

***New Storm of Revolutionary Mass
Movement in Italy***

QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG

The Parties and peoples of China and Albania have cemented a profound revolutionary friendship in socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism. This friendship founded on the basis of Marxist-Leninist and proletarian internationalist principles is eternal and indestructible.

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Grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war.

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

*Speech at the Chinese Communist
Party's National Conference on
Propaganda Work (March 12, 1957)*

Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation Ends Visit to Heroic Albania

THE Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation led by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, has concluded its visit to heroic Albania. Returning by special plane, the delegation made a brief stop-over at Kandahar airport in Afghanistan before arriving in Peking on December 5, bringing back the deep friendship of the Albanian people for the Chinese people.

During its week-long stay in Albania, the Chinese delegation joined the Albanian people in celebrating National Day. It visited the Vlora and Berat regions in south Albania on November 30 and December 1, accompanied by Comrade Beqir Balluku, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Defence, Comrade Adil Carcani, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers, and other Albanian comrades. The delegation was given a rousing welcome everywhere.

At noon on December 2, Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, received Comrade Huang Yung-sheng and other members of the delegation at the Albanian Party headquarters and had a most cordial and friendly talk with all the members.

In the afternoon, people from all walks of life in the capital turned out at a mass rally at the Partisan Gymnasium to give the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation a tumultuous welcome. The rally once again demonstrated the Albanian people's profound proletarian feelings for Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, for the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese people, the Chinese Government and the Chinese People's Liberation Army. It was a living



Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, receives Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation leader.

embodiment of the revolutionary friendship and militant solidarity between Albania and China, which has been steadily consolidated and strengthened in the joint struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and international reaction.

Both Comrade Balluku and Comrade Huang Yung-sheng made very warm speeches at the rally (see p.4 and p.7). On behalf of the Chinese delegation, Comrade

Huang Yung-sheng presented the rally with a silk banner inscribed with a quotation from Chairman Mao: "Come what may, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together." Stormy applause and cheers greeted the leader of the Chinese delegation as he handed the silk banner to Comrade Myftiu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and First Secretary of the Party's Tirana Regional Committee, who presided over the meeting. The gathering hailed the militant friendship between the fraternal Albanian and Chinese people.

Comrade Balluku and Comrade Huang Yung-sheng held talks the same day.

In the evening, the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and the Council of Ministers held a grand reception in the Palace of Brigades in honour of the visiting Chinese delegation. Comrade Enver Hoxha, Comrade Mehmet Shehu, and Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly, together with other Party and Government leaders, attended the reception.

Proletarian feelings between brothers and comrades-in-arms of the two countries dominated the banqueting hall in the brightly lit Palace of Brigades. Comrades Shehu and Huang Yung-sheng spoke at the reception (see p.9 and p.12). Guests and hosts drank many toasts to a long, long life for Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, and to a long, long life for Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Moved by proletarian comradeship, the people of Tirana on the morning of December 3 thronged the streets leading to the airport to see their Chinese comrades-in-arms off. Comrade Shehu and other Albanian Party and Government leaders were at the airport to say good-bye to the Chinese delegation. Amid roars of "Long live the friendship between Albania and China!", the special plane took off from the heroic "Land of Mountain Eagles."

The Albanian paper *Zeri i Popullit*, in a December 4 editorial "Revolutionary Friendship and Militant Solidarity Made Stronger and Stronger," hailed the success of the visit by the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation to Albania.

At Tirana Mass Rally Welcoming Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation

Speech by Comrade Balluku (Excerpts)

PLEASE allow me, on this occasion and in the name of the Albanian people, the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and all the members of the armed forces, to express our feelings of deep, sincere, fraternal and revolutionary friendship to the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation, to the 700 million Chinese people, to the glorious Chinese Communist Party, to the great leader of the Chinese people and the dearest friend of our people Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and to the heroic Chinese People's Liberation Army, the invincible bastion of socialism and revolution in the world.

The participation of the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation led by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng in our national festivities on November 28 and 29 is a striking manifestation of the great militant friendship between Albania and China. It is a great contribution to the further strengthening and deepening of the fraternal friendship between our two peoples, who are builders of socialism, between our two Marxist-Leninist Parties and our two proletarian armies. It is a great honour for our people, our Party, our Government and our army. This is why everywhere the workers, peas-

ants and soldiers, when meeting the members of the delegation, have once again expressed their respect and ardent love for the fraternal Chinese people, for the glorious Chinese Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and for the unbreakable, revolutionary and militant friendship between our two countries.

During the 19 years of people's power, thanks to the selfless labour of the talented Chinese people under the correct leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by the outstanding Marxist-Leninist, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great People's China has been transformed into a real socialist giant with modern industry, advanced agriculture, proletarian culture and education, highly advanced science and technology, invincible defence capabilities and a powerful proletarian army possessing the most perfect means of combat.

The great China of Mao Tse-tung is the homeland of two great historic revolutions that have shaken the world: the Chinese people's great revolution which, after the Great October Socialist Revolution in Russia led by Lenin and Stalin, has dealt the heaviest blow to the blood-thirsty world imperialist system; and the first great proletarian cultural revolution which has frustrated the vicious schemes of world reaction headed by

U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism to restore capitalism in China.

China's great proletarian cultural revolution has completely crushed the futile hopes of world reaction to stop the vigorous development of the proletarian socialist revolution in China and the whole world. It is an unprecedented and profound political and ideological revolution carried out in accordance with the great strategic plan of Comrade Mao Tse-tung under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

At present, the basic characteristic of the internal situation in the People's Republic of China is the great monolithic moral and political unity of the 700 million Chinese people around the Communist Party and Comrade Mao Tse-tung. This steel-like unity based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism, on the thought of Comrade Mao Tse-tung, is the source of all victories achieved and to be achieved by the fraternal Chinese people who, united as one, are advancing proudly and triumphantly on the road of uninterrupted revolution.

In this great class struggle, a great contribution has been made by the Chinese People's Liberation Army, which is the powerful and reliable pillar of the great proletarian cultural revolution and of the dictatorship of the proletariat in China. The revolutionary fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, fully embracing and supporting the revolutionary line of the Party, have written with their heroism glorious pages in the history of the great proletarian cultural revolution. They have become a great source of inspiration to all Chinese proletarian revolutionaries.

As a fighting force of the Party and the dictatorship of the proletariat, the Chinese People's Liberation Army is fostered and led personally by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, and has been tempered in the flames of violent class struggle against the internal and external enemies of the Chinese people. It is a proletarian army of a new type and the reliable defender of the socialist motherland and the cause of revolution. It is an army dreaded by the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and the modern revisionists headed by the Soviet Khrushchov revisionist renegade clique.

The Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, by its important decisions and by the exposure and expulsion of the traitor Liu Shao-chi once and for all from the Party, marked the decisive battle between Comrade Mao Tse-tung's Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line and the counter-revolutionary line of the revisionist clique which attempted to turn People's China on to the evil road of capitalist evolution.

All the members of the Communist Party, the revolutionary masses and fighters of the People's Liberation Army in China hailed these important decisions with indescribable enthusiasm; they are now striving to translate into reality the teachings and instructions of Comrade Mao Tse-tung on the working class taking the leading role, on constantly consolidating the dictatorship

of the proletariat in all spheres, on the great revolutionary alliance and the revolutionary three-in-one combination, on the unfolding of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation and on the simplification of the administrative structure. These teachings and instructions of Comrade Mao Tse-tung's ensure the final victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution and the progress and ceaseless development of socialist revolution in the People's Republic of China.

The great proletarian cultural revolution is of great importance not only to China but also to the people of all countries. It has exerted and is exerting greater and greater influence on the revolutionary struggles and national-liberation struggles of the peoples of all continents against imperialism and reaction, on the development of the Marxist-Leninist forces and on the enhancement of the political consciousness of the working class in the revisionist countries so as to overthrow the revisionist cliques in power and re-establish the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is precisely for this reason that the modern revisionists headed by the Khrushchov clique have done and are still doing all they can, by resorting to the most despicable slanders, blackmail and lies, to oppose Chairman Mao Tse-tung's correct Marxist-Leninist line and to negate the splendid victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution. But the great proletarian cultural revolution has scored and is scoring great victories and the People's Republic of China is advancing by leaps and bounds. No force on earth has been or will be able to prevent in the least People's China from marching victoriously towards socialism and communism.

The great Chinese people's possession of atomic and hydrogen weapons has tremendously strengthened the defence capabilities of the People's Republic of China and has dealt a telling blow to the blackmail and nuclear monopoly of the imperialists and revisionists. Nuclear weapons in the hands of the great Chinese people, who are resolutely taking the socialist road, are weapons in the hands of all the revolutionary people of the world. People's China is the most powerful bastion of socialism and revolution. Its achievements are the achievements of all the revolutionary people of the world. Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: **"It is a great luck for the peoples and their freedom, for world peace, for Marxism-Leninism and the destinies of socialism, that especially in this situation there exists the powerful and revolutionary People's Republic of China, there exists the great Communist Party of China, headed by its outstanding leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung, a militant Party unremittently faithful to Marxism-Leninism."**

From the very beginning, our people and the Albanian Party of Labour have supported China's great proletarian cultural revolution with all their might and have acclaimed the historic decisions of the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. We sincerely rejoice at the tremendous victories of the Communist Party of

China and the fraternal Chinese people and at the brilliant prospects of the People's Republic of China. Our Party and our people regard these victories as their own and as victories for all the revolutionary people of the world.

We are living at a moment when the international situation is developing in favour of the peoples and revolution and to the detriment of imperialism, revisionism and reaction.

The national-liberation struggles of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America are erupting like volcanoes. In the great class battle, the struggle of the proletariat is being intensified in the capitalist and revisionist countries for establishing or re-establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Marxist-Leninist forces are growing and being consolidated through this struggle.

The teachings of Marxism-Leninism on struggle and armed revolution, and the history of the struggles already waged and the actual struggles being waged today for national and social liberation, have increasingly convinced the people and revolutionaries of all countries that only by using guns can political power be seized from the hands of the bourgeoisie and from the revisionist cliques in power, and that only through armed uprising and class struggle in all fields, internal and external, can real freedom be won and the development of the socialist revolution be ensured.

In the present situation of the vigorous development of the revolution, when imperialism and revisionism are riddled with profound antagonistic contradictions and are suffering successive defeats, the collaboration between the Soviet Union and the United States, the two world gendarmes, is being enlarged in scope; they are colluding and plotting against the peoples.

The essential aim of the Soviet-American alliance is based on the strategy of encircling and setting up bases for aggression against the People's Republic of China, because the great revolutionary China constitutes the principal insurmountable obstacle to their plans for world domination.

But the great China of Mao Tse-tung, tempered in the fierce battles of the class struggle for national liberation and in the great proletarian cultural revolution, today possesses such economic and military potential that it is capable of breaking and smashing all encirclements by the enemies — the imperialists and revisionists. The heroic Chinese People's Liberation Army, nurtured by the great leader Comrade Mao Tse-tung and commanded by his closest comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, vigilantly defends the glorious motherland and is ready at all times to smash with determination all aggressors from whatever quarters.

The U.S.-Soviet plot to force the heroic Vietnamese people to submit is aimed not only at perpetuating the U.S. occupation of south Vietnam but also at transforming it, first of all, into a huge bridgehead for aggres-

sion against socialist China and against the peoples in Asia who are struggling for freedom and independence. The certain victory of the heroic Vietnamese people, won in the protracted armed struggle for liberation and against U.S. imperialism, has been betrayed by the Soviet revisionists. The cause of freedom and independence of south Vietnam has been turned into an object of barter by the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists in the context of their imperialist plans and plots. With the active assistance of the Soviet revisionists, the U.S. imperialists are trying their utmost to crush the heroic struggle of the Vietnamese people by means of so-called peace negotiations, to force the Vietnamese people to their knees and to gain at the negotiation table what they have failed to get on the battlefield. However, we are confident that the fraternal Vietnamese people will never be taken in by the imperialist-revisionist plots and will carry their armed struggle through to complete victory.

In the face of successive defeats at home and abroad, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has gone from its demagogy about a "socialist state" to open aggression, first of all, against its allies. The fascist aggression it has committed against Czechoslovakia under the notorious banner of the Warsaw Treaty has revealed not only the drastic aggravation of the contradictions within the revisionist camp, but also the common strategic line of the Soviet-U.S. imperialist-revisionist alliance to divide the world into their spheres of influence, tighten their control of their allies and dictate to them. The actions of the Soviets in the name of the Warsaw Treaty are in no way different from the actions of the Americans under their imperialist aggressive pacts. The withdrawal of the People's Republic of Albania from this notorious treaty has once again demonstrated the consistent and principled stand of Marxism-Leninism of our Party. Our Party, by its correct line, has protected and is protecting the interests not only of our own country but also of the revolutionary people of the world. The 700 million Chinese people and all the genuine Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries the world over have given powerful support and backing to this courageous and revolutionary act of the Albanian Party and people.

The historic message from Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Comrades Lin Piao and Chou En-lai to Comrades Enver Hoxha and Mehmet Shehu on the occasion of our withdrawal from this treaty has once again manifested the strength of the unity and revolutionary militant friendship between our two Parties and our two peoples.

The people of our entire country have summed up the magnificent victories scored in the 24 years of free life under the brilliant leadership of the glorious Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha. The Albanian people, closely rallying in iron-like unity around their own Party of Labour and holding pick in one hand and rifle in the other, are struggling with unshakable confidence and revolutionary optimism to

carry out completely the historic decisions of the 5th Congress of our glorious Party.

Our people, rallying more closely than ever before around the Party of Labour, are working calmly, full of confidence in their bright future. They are on the alert and are always ready to deal a deserved devastating counter-blow to any enemy or coalition of enemies daring to touch our dear country, be they imperialists or revisionists.

We take pride in the fact that in the heroic struggle for the defence and victory of Marxism-Leninism and for the great cause of revolution and socialism our people and our Party are marching forward shoulder to shoulder in iron-like unity with the great Chinese people and the glorious Chinese Communist Party.

The recent visits of the Party and Government Delegation and of the Government Economic Delegation of our country to the People's Republic of China, the extremely cordial and friendly talks during the visits, and the warm welcome accorded the two delegations by the great Chinese people are striking manifes-

tations of the revolutionary friendship and the internationalist fraternal co-operation between our two countries and two Parties, and they have made important contributions to the strengthening of this friendship and co-operation. The agreements concluded by our Government Economic Delegation during its visit constitute a new lofty example of our friendship and of proletarian internationalism which characterizes the tremendous assistance to the socialist construction in our country.

The current visit of the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation to our country is a new manifestation of the great friendship between our two peoples and our two armies. The talks we held with the Chinese comrades are marked, as always, by full agreement both in viewpoint and in action on all questions discussed. We are convinced that this visit will serve to further develop and strengthen the friendly relations and fraternal ties in all fields between our two peoples, our two Parties and our two armies in the interests of the struggle in defence of the great cause of Marxism-Leninism, socialism and world revolution.

At Tirana Mass Rally

Speech by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng (Excerpts)

ENTRUSTED by the great leader of our Party Comrade Mao Tse-tung and his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation came to heroic Albania at the invitation of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest friend of the Chinese people, and at the invitation of the Albanian Government. Please allow me to convey to Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest friend of the Chinese people, to the Albanian Party of Labour, the Government of the Albanian People's Republic and the Albanian People's Army, and to the people of Tirana and all the Albanian people the highest regards and warmest greetings of Chairman Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, the highest regards and warmest greetings of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Party's Central Committee, the Chinese Government and the Military Commission of the Party's Central Committee, and the highest regards and warmest greetings of the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Since the first day we set foot on the soil of your country, we have plunged into a sea of Sino-Albanian friendship. We receive the warmest welcome wherever we go; and we hear everywhere the cheers of "Enver—Mao Tse-tung!" and "Mao Tse-tung—Enver!"

This is a most concentrated and vivid expression of the revolutionary friendship and militant unity between our two Parties, our two peoples, our two Governments and our two armies.

Holding high the banner of armed struggle and relying on their own efforts during World War II, the Albanian people, under the leadership of the Communist Party of Albania (today's Party of Labour) headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, drove out the Italian-German fascist occupationists and set up the people's regime.

Since liberation, the Albanian people have brought their fearless revolutionary spirit into full play and, pick in one hand and rifle in the other, have been marching forward courageously along the broad road of socialism. In recent years, the glorious Albanian Party of Labour, persevering in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line, has led the people throughout the country in launching a mass revolutionization movement. In this movement, you have carried out class struggle, given prominence to proletarian politics, combated bureaucracy and launched a fierce attack on all the enemies of socialism and on all exploiting class ideologies. You have carried out the mass line, persisted in the policy of cadres taking part in manual labour, armed the broad masses with Marxism-Leninism, and promoted the revolutionization of people's thinking. This year, Comrade Enver Hoxha set forth his ideas on educational revolution and working-class supervision; this

has further enriched the content of the revolutionization movement. Today, a revolutionary atmosphere prevails throughout your "Land of Mountain Eagles." Your Party, your army and your people are united as one; with boundless enthusiasm and high fighting spirit, they are determined to carry the socialist revolution through to the end. This revolutionization movement is of great and far-reaching significance for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. It is an outstanding contribution by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, to the enrichment and development of Marxism-Leninism. Albania, the great beacon of socialism in Europe which is shining with ever more dazzling brilliance, illuminates the road of advance for the revolutionary people.

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have set a shining example for the revolutionary people of the world in adhering to principle, fearing no brute force and daring to struggle and to win victory. Not long ago, you resolutely denounced the Soviet revisionist renegade clique for its monstrous crime in brazenly making use of the Warsaw Treaty to commit armed aggression against Czechoslovakia and occupy it; you solemnly announced your withdrawal from the treaty. This revolutionary action is a tremendous encouragement to the revolutionary struggle of the Soviet people and the people of the East European countries and a heavy blow to the Soviet revisionist renegade clique which is zealously making counter-revolutionary deals with U.S. imperialism.

The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has long since betrayed the great Lenin and Stalin, the Great October Socialist Revolution, and the Soviet people and the people of the East European countries. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique's flagrant dispatch of hundreds of thousands of troops to occupy Czechoslovakia and carry out a policy of undisguised aggression has completely exposed its counter-revolutionary features and proclaimed the total bankruptcy of modern revisionism. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique is a bunch of social-imperialists and social-fascists. It is the new tsar riding roughshod over the Soviet people and the people of the East European countries. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique and its lackeys are the ferocious enemies of the Soviet people and the people of the East European countries.

Having occupied Czechoslovakia, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique moved its troops into Bulgaria to tighten its control of the country and sent its fleet to the Mediterranean to threaten the security of socialist Albania and the people of other Balkan countries; it has also stepped up its betrayal of the people of the Middle East. In Asia, the Soviet revisionists have carried out provocations along the Sino-Soviet and Sino-Mongolian borders and further intensified their counter-revolutionary collusion with U.S. imperialism and the Indian reactionaries in rigging up a ring of encirclement against China. All this by no means shows the strength of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique but only its weakness. This Soviet revisionist trickery

is nothing new to the peoples of Albania and China. The Albanian and Chinese peoples have long seen clearly that Soviet revisionism, like U.S. imperialism, is a paper tiger. If they dare invade Albania and China, nothing less than a thorough, ignominious and irrevocable defeat awaits them.

Riddled with contradictions and beset with difficulties both at home and abroad, the imperialists headed by the United States and the modern revisionists with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as their centre are disintegrating. They are at the end of their tether and are having a harder and harder time. However, they are not resigned to their defeat. They are both collaborating and contending with each other in a vain attempt to redivide the world. In its war of aggression against Vietnam, U.S. imperialism gets the tacit consent and support of Soviet revisionism, while in turn the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has the tacit consent and support of U.S. imperialism in openly dispatching troops to occupy Czechoslovakia. They coordinate their moves and shamelessly resort to counter-revolutionary dual tactics, alternating military suppression with political deception, with the sole aim of maintaining and expanding their spheres of influence and controlling their so-called allies. The acts of aggression of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism have aroused the discontent and alarm of their partners and deepened the internal contradictions within the imperialist bloc and the revisionist bloc; thus, the struggle between control and opposition to control has become more intensified.

The acts of aggression by U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism have tremendously raised the political consciousness of the oppressed people in their own countries and aroused stronger resistance from the revolutionary people the world over. In the United States, the people have for the first time taken to the streets to oppose the U.S. presidential "election" fraud. In the Soviet Union, the "Stalin Group" has raised the banner of overthrowing the rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and re-establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat. In Czechoslovakia, the masses have held a series of demonstrations and parades in opposition to the Soviet revisionists' armed occupation. In West Berlin, the youth have demonstrated with placards inscribed "U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism — the main enemies of the people throughout the world." A new, high tide is rising in the great struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism.

The world revolution has now entered a great new era. Let us, the peoples of China and Albania, unite, let the genuine Marxist-Leninists throughout the world unite, and let all the people oppressed by the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet revisionists and their lackeys unite, form a broad united front and march forward courageously to completely smash the plot of U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism to dominate the world and thoroughly overthrow the reactionary rule of the imperialists, the modern revisionists and the reactionaries of all countries!

The great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led personally by the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tse-tung has won a great and decisive victory. The recent Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has summed up the great revolutionary practice since the 11th Plenary Session and charted the course for seizing all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung has pointed out: **The current great proletarian cultural revolution is absolutely necessary and most timely for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism.** In the past two years or so, holding aloft the great red banner of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, and under the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the leadership of the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, the people throughout China have smashed the bourgeois headquarters represented by Liu Shao-chi together with its agents in various places, which vainly tried to usurp the leadership of the Party, the Government and the army, and have seized back that portion of power they usurped. The Cultural Revolution Group Under the Central Committee of the Party has played an important role in the struggle to carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. With the establishment of revolutionary committees in 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, that is, throughout the country with the exception of Taiwan Province, the whole land has now become red.

Liu Shao-chi is a renegade, traitor and scab hiding in the Chinese Communist Party and is a lackey of imperialism, modern revisionism and the Kuomintang reactionaries who has committed innumerable crimes. He is the mortal enemy of the Chinese people and of the other revolutionary people throughout the world. The recent Plenary Session unanimously adopted a resolution to expel Liu Shao-chi from the Party once and for all, to dismiss him from all posts both inside and outside the Party and to continue to settle accounts with him and his accomplices for their crimes in betraying the Party and the country. The resolution represents in a concentrated way the most fundamental interests

of the Chinese people and their most ardent aspirations. It has also been enthusiastically acclaimed by the revolutionary people the world over.

Never before has our whole Party been so united as now. To greet the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party and to seize all-round victory in the great proletarian cultural revolution, the hundreds of millions of people throughout our country, who have been called upon and are inspired by the Communiqué of the 12th Plenary Session of the Party's Eighth Central Committee, are full of revolutionary enthusiasm in marching forward courageously to carry out the tasks of the different stages of struggle-criticism-transformation set forth by Chairman Mao.

From the outset, China's great proletarian cultural revolution has enjoyed the resolute support of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Albanian Government and People's Army and the Albanian people. You are again the first to have warmly praised our Party's recent Plenary Session and its communiqué. For this, we extend to you our most heartfelt thanks.

The revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the two Parties, the two peoples, the two Governments and the two armies of China and Albania have stood the test of fierce international class struggle and are based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. The friendship and unity between the two Parties, the two peoples, the two Governments and the two armies of China and Albania are the greatest in the world. The great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha has pointed out that **real Marxist-Leninist unity is a force which can never be defeated, which knows no distance to act and win.** Our friendship and unity have been further strengthened by the recent visit to China of the Albanian Party and Government Delegation headed by Comrade Beqir Balluku and the current visit to Albania of the Chinese Party, Government and Army Delegation. We are convinced that the friendship and unity between the two Parties, the two peoples, the two Governments and the two armies of China and Albania will surely be further reinforced and consolidated in the struggle against their common enemies. Whatever the circumstances, we will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together.

At Reception Given by Albanian Party of Labour Central
Committee and Council of Ministers

Speech by Comrade Shehu (Excerpts)

WE are particularly glad that at the head of the Chinese delegation is Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. Let all Albania's external enemies, those

flying the NATO flag and those flying the Warsaw Treaty flag, whoever it may be, know that the friendship between Albania and China finds its expression in fraternal internationalist relations not only in the

ideological, political and economic fields but also in the military field. We are united by Marxism-Leninism, we are united by our two glorious Parties and our glorious leaders—Comrade Mao Tse-tung and Comrade Enver Hoxha.

The friendship between our two peoples, Parties and states is unbreakable because it rests on the solid foundations of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Comrade Enver Hoxha has said: **“The fraternal monolithic friendship between our Party, Government and people on the one hand and the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and people on the other will be evergreen. Neither the long distance of thousands of miles, nor high mountains and oceans can block us. We shall always be together like blood brothers, in sunny days or in difficult times, for this friendship has Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism as its granite-like foundation.”**

The cause of the great Chinese proletarian cultural revolution is a great cause of historic importance for the destinies of socialism and revolution not only for China nationally, but also on an international scale. The ultimate objective of this revolution is to defend and to further and continuously strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, to carry the socialist revolution through to the end and to prevent the advent to power of modern revisionism and the restoration of capitalism as happened in the Soviet Union and other countries of Eastern Europe.

The U.S. imperialists and the revisionist renegade leadership of the Soviet Union had cherished fond hopes of diverting great China from the socialist road to the capitalist road through the revisionist action of Liu Shao-chi and his counter-revolutionary band everywhere in China. But all that is now dashed and buried once and for all.

The 12th Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, which was held one month ago, is a great event of historic importance for the destinies of the Chinese people, of socialism and revolution in China, and its importance goes beyond China's borders. Of exceptionally great importance is the fact that the 12th Plenum established that through the tempest of the great proletarian cultural revolution, ideological and organizational conditions have been prepared for the convening of the Ninth Party Congress at an appropriate time.

The great People's China has emerged from the great proletarian cultural revolution stronger than ever.

The great victories of the Chinese people in all fields of endeavour are the result of putting the Marxist-Leninist teachings of Comrade Mao Tse-tung into practice by the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people.

Speaking on the international situation, Comrade Shehu pointed out: We are now in a new stage of the struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism.

In the imperialist camp, the antagonistic contradictions between labour and capital have sharpened in an unprecedented degree and this has led to the outbreak of an irresistible tide of demonstrations and strikes of youth, students and workers in various capitalist countries. Economic, financial, political and military crises have become permanent concomitants in the development of the situation in these countries. The revolutionary movements and the national-liberation struggle of the people are developing in depth. The ground is scorching under the feet of the U.S. imperialists. Nothing can save U.S. imperialism from declining, rotting and plunging headlong into its irretrievable doom.

In the revisionist commonwealth, a grave crisis has also broken out. Whatever the revisionists do, they will be unable to escape from their shameful doom. The Albanian people and their Party of Labour are confident that the day is not far off when the genuine Bolsheviks and the Soviet people will rise up, as at the time of the Great October Socialist Revolution, and will defeat and wipe out the revisionist clique that has betrayed them and is sucking their blood, and bring the Soviet Union back to the road of Lenin and Stalin. In this respect, they have something to learn from China's great proletarian cultural revolution.

The military aggression of the Soviet revisionists and their satellites against the fraternal Czechoslovak people marked the emergence of the Soviet Union on the international arena as an aggressor state, as new imperialism, where the leadership is beginning to be dominated by fascist military thinking. This aggression has led to an intense sharpening of the international situation, the more so because this aggression is based on Soviet-American collusion which has also brought about the further thickening of a big plot against the Vietnamese people.

A new factor with very serious consequences has emerged in the international situation, namely, the open statement of the Soviet revisionists about the “juridical right” which the revisionist renegade clique of the Soviet Union arrogates to itself in order to interfere militarily, without being invited by anyone, with the other socialist countries as it did in Czechoslovakia, allegedly “to save the cause of socialism from the imperialist danger.” This is an imperialist and fascist thesis.

Therefore, the military occupation of Czechoslovakia by the Soviet revisionists has sounded the alarm to the people of the world: The Soviet Union has turned into a social-imperialist and social-fascist state which, acting in the same way as U.S. imperialism, endangers the independence of other peoples.

Now a new imperialist-revisionist plot is being hatched against the fraternal Vietnamese people. This plot is a result of the aggression against Czechoslovakia: In exchange for Czechoslovakia, the Soviet revisionists sold out Vietnam to U.S. imperialism. But the

Albanian people and the Party of Labour are confident that the fraternal Vietnamese people will not bend their knees before the diabolic plot of the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet revisionists and that they, the heroic Vietnamese people, will decide the fate of their struggle not at the conference table in Paris, but on the battlefield in Vietnamese territory.

In the circumstances of the general crisis of imperialism and modern revisionism, U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism, like two wounded wild beasts in agony, will devour other people and nations on the right and on the left before they die, wherever and whenever they can, and in any way they can. The union of the freedom-loving peoples around the militant anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist front begins with their friendship with Mao Tse-tung's great Chinese people because People's China constitutes the main force and the backbone of the international anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist front.

In the forefront of the struggle against U.S.-led imperialism and against modern revisionism headed by the traitorous revisionist leadership of the Soviet Union, alongside the great Chinese people, the other peoples and revolutionary forces in the world, there stand also the Albanian people, faithfully led by the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Our people are working and fighting. We are building socialism at great speed and we have built up the defence capabilities of our country into an invincible force which is in a position to cope with any external aggression, wherever it may come from — from the NATO aggressive forces, from the aggressive forces of the Warsaw Treaty, or from any other forces.

The People's Republic of Albania denounced the Warsaw Treaty and freed itself from every obligation deriving from it, dealing a heavy blow to the imperialist policy of the Soviet revisionists.

We are prepared for any situation. The Albanian people will welcome the aggressors with guns and, as Comrade Enver Hoxha has said, will fire bullets into their mouths, and Albania will become a grave for any aggressor. The task we have set ourselves is that whoever will dare to attack the borders of our homeland and set foot on our sacred land as aggressor should be fully and definitely annihilated and be unable to get away from here alive. And the Party of Labour of Albania and the Albanian people mean what they say.

The possible aggressors against Albania should not forget that the cause of the Albanian people is shared by all the revolutionary people of the world. They should not forget especially the power of the great Albanian-Chinese friendship. They should well bear in mind that an armed attack against Albania cannot be confined within Albania's boundaries, and that, in that

case, the flames of the war will spread over all borders and reach the aggressor's den.

In its revolutionary action to withdraw from the Warsaw Treaty, our country received support from all parts of the world. In those historic moments, the great Chinese people and the great Mao Tse-tung were nearer than ever to the Albanian people. In their message to the Albanian leadership, the leaders of the Chinese people forcefully and very clearly stated before the whole world: **"If the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet modern revisionists and their lackeys dare to touch Albania even the least little bit, nothing but a thorough, ignominious and irrevocable defeat awaits them."**

In their message of greetings sent to our leadership on the occasion of our National Day a few days ago, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, Comrade Lin Piao and Comrade Chou En-lai again declared forcefully and very clearly before the whole world: **"We once again assure you that the 700 million Chinese people who have experienced the great proletarian cultural revolution are determined to give a powerful backing to the Albanian people, and will firmly and unswervingly support your struggle against imperialism and revisionism at all times and under all circumstances."**

These historic statements, which are living expression of the great Albanian-Chinese friendship and of internationalist solidarity, have fallen like bombs on our enemies and have once more confirmed the true internationalist stand of the Communist Party of China and of Comrade Mao Tse-tung. We Albanians, together with all other revolutionaries of the world, thank great People's China and Comrade Mao Tse-tung for this consistent internationalist stand.

Life in our country today is characterized by a great revolutionary enthusiasm of the working masses to turn into reality the grand programme of the Fifth Party Congress, and the teachings of the Party and of Comrade Enver Hoxha on the further and all-round revolutionization of national life. Our Party consistently pursues the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary line for the building of socialism, with a pick in one hand and a rifle in the other and by relying on our own resources.

The Albanian people are building socialism with great success in this corner of the Balkans on the Adriatic coasts. Socialist Albania resembles a small island in the imperialist and revisionist ocean of Europe. The beacon of socialism on our Albanian island will never go out, irrespective of the tides which splash or might splash on our walls, and of the ominous clouds hanging in our sky. No force on earth can prevent us from doing what we like at home — to build socialism and communism.

In their work for the building of socialism our people have always had the brotherly and internationalist aid of the fraternal Chinese people. This aid has never failed us; it has been generous, comprehensive and effective. This is proved also by the economic aid which was extended recently by the People's Republic

of China on the occasion of the visit to China of the Government Economic Delegation of our country headed by Comrade Adil Carcani. This aid is of exceptional importance not only with regard to its volume, but also with regard to its political content and its high quality. This aid will serve the further and vigorous growth of the productive forces of Albania, the further strengthening of the economic independence of our country, the development of the existing branches and creation of new and powerful branches of industry, and will give further, vigorous impetus to industrial and agricultural production.

On behalf of our people, our Party and our Government, I avail myself of this opportunity to express our gratitude and sincerest thanks to the fraternal Chinese people, to the glorious Communist Party of China, to the Government of the People's Republic of China and to Comrade Mao Tse-tung, for the very valuable internationalist aid they gave us this time, as they have always done.

Our people and our Party are unremittingly developing revolution; they are working intensively for the further deepening of the ideological revolution, for the development of the class struggle in the interests of the working class, for the further revolutionization of inner Party life, the improvement of the method and style of work, the deepening of the struggle against bureaucracy, the further revolutionization of education, the strengthening of the working-class control, the complete emancipation of women, the most complete implementation of the mass line and the placing of proletarian politics in the forefront, for the continuous strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat, for the development of the technical-scientific revolution,

and for the gradual narrowing of differences between town and country, between industry and agriculture, between mental and physical labour, etc. The ultimate object of the movements for the comprehensive revolutionization of national life is to carry through to the end socialist revolution in all spheres of life, to further improve socialist relations in production, to develop the productive forces, to constantly improve the superstructure and to avoid the birth of revisionism and restoration of capitalism in Albania.

Of late, since our withdrawal from the Warsaw Treaty, a high spirit of militant preparedness has burst forth and revolutionary vigilance has been heightened more than ever throughout the country for the defence of the victories of revolution and socialism in Albania, for the defence of the borders of our homeland from any possible aggression by the imperialists or the revisionists. Our people, united as one around their Party headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, have turned their homeland into an impregnable socialist fortress where any enemy that would dare to touch it will meet with sure death.

On this occasion, I ask you to transmit to the fraternal Chinese people, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China, the Military Commission and the Cultural Revolution Group Under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, to the most beloved friend of our people, Chairman Mao Tse-tung, to his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and to Comrade Chou En-lai the most revolutionary greetings and feelings of pure friendship and militant solidarity cherished for them by our people, our Party and our Government.

At the Reception

Speech by Comrade Huang Yung-sheng (Excerpts)

DURING our visit in your country, our delegation was cordially received by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and the closest friend of the Chinese people, and held important talks with the Party, government and army leaders of Albania. Together with the Albanian people, we joyfully observed the great festival of the 24th anniversary of the liberation of Albania. Wherever we went during our visit, we were accorded warm fraternal welcome by the Albanian people. This has fully demonstrated the profound and unbreakable friendship between the Chinese and Albanian peoples.

We have learnt from many of your valuable experiences since our arrival here. We have seen with our own eyes that the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great Marxist-Leninist,

enjoys the highest prestige among the Albanian people. The Albanian people with a glorious revolutionary tradition are a heroic people who defy brute force, fear no difficulties, dare to struggle and dare to win victory. The Government of the Albanian People's Republic is a revolutionary government which maintains close ties with the masses and has a high sense of responsibility towards the broad masses. The Albanian People's Army is a revolutionary army with a high level of political consciousness. Such a Party, such a people, such a government and such an army are certainly able to defeat any enemy and will never be overwhelmed by him.

We have seen with our own eyes that the revolutionization movement in Albania has scored brilliant victories and is now forging ahead in greater breadth

and depth. Full of vigour and highly militant, the entire people of your country are relying on their own efforts to wage arduous struggles; they are resolved to build Albania into a still more powerful socialist country. A vigorous revolutionary atmosphere prevails in both the urban and rural areas throughout the country. Just as Comrade Enver Hoxha has said, the 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.** It is our conviction that your revolutionization movement will show more and more its great might and far-reaching significance.

We have seen with our own eyes that the Albanian people have a high consciousness of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and that they uphold principles and draw a clear line of demarcation between what to love and what to hate. They are filled with revolutionary hatred for imperialism headed by the United States and modern revisionism whose centre is the Soviet revisionist renegade clique. They extend greatest sympathy and support to the revolutionary struggle of the people of all countries in the world. You have made great contributions to the international communist movement and to the anti-imperialist and anti-revisionist struggle of the revolutionary people the world over.

The present international situation is increasingly favourable to the revolutionary people of all countries, but increasingly unfavourable to U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism. The Soviet revisionist renegade clique has shown by its own deeds that this clique and U.S. imperialism are jackals of the same lair. Soviet revisionism gives its tacit consent and support to U.S. imperialist aggression against Vietnam

while U.S. imperialism gives its tacit consent and support to Soviet revisionist aggression against Czechoslovakia. Immediately after Albania's withdrawal from the Warsaw Treaty, Soviet revisionism deployed its troops in Bulgaria and, at the same time, stepped up its fleet activities in the Mediterranean. This has posed threats to the security of the Albanian people and the people of other Balkan countries and the Middle and Near East. Comrade Mao Tse-tung, the great leader of the Chinese people, his close comrade-in-arms Comrade Lin Piao, and Comrade Chou En-lai solemnly pointed out in their reply dated September 17 this year to Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, and Comrade Mehmet Shehu: **"The 700 million Chinese people, who have been tempered and grown stronger in the great proletarian cultural revolution, will unswervingly stand on the side of the fraternal Albanian people at all times and under all circumstances. If the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet modern revisionists and their lackeys dare to touch Albania even the least little bit, nothing but a thorough, ignominious and irrevocable defeat awaits them."** We must serve another stern warning to U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism as well as their lackeys: You will certainly be brought to account for the monstrous crimes you have committed throughout the world, and your sinister scheme for re-division of the world will never succeed.

The friendship between the two Parties, two peoples, two Governments and two armies of China and Albania is genuine revolutionary friendship of the proletariat. This friendship of ours was born and has matured in the storms of international class struggle. It can stand the test of any tempest. We will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together.

Under the Impetus of the Great Cultural Revolution

China Gathers Another Rich Harvest In 1968

THE hundreds of millions of poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members and revolutionary cadres in the Chinese countryside this year have won another rich harvest, following rich harvests for a number of consecutive years.

The new achievement results from the courageous and stubborn fight against nature waged during the great proletarian cultural revolution by the revolutionary masses in the rural areas who are guided by the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Autumn harvesting has been completed in the main throughout China. Reports of bumper harvests have come in from all parts of the country. Anhwei, Kiangsi, Hunan and Kweichow Provinces and the rural areas of Shanghai and Peking all report fairly big increases in grain output over last year, a year which saw bumper harvests in these provinces and areas. This year's grain output in Hunan Province and in the rural areas of Peking and Shanghai reached all-time highs. Rich harvests or fairly good harvests have been gathered in



Rejoicing over their bumper harvest, these poor and lower-middle peasants of the Nicheng People's Commune in a rural area of Shanghai are selecting their best cotton for delivery and sale to the state.

Szechuan, a main "granary" in the south, and Heilungkiang, a major "granary" in the north, and in other provinces and autonomous regions, including Kwangtung, Kiangsu, Honan, Hupeh, Chekiang, Kirin, Yunnan, Kwangsi, Kansu, Tibet, Hopei, Shensi, Shantung, Fukien and Sinkiang.

China also had a bumper cotton crop this year. Despite serious natural calamities, Shanghai, Peking, Kiangsu, Hupeh, Honan, Anhwei, Hopei, Chekiang and Shantung all reaped good or fairly good harvests. Some of these cotton-growing areas reported an all-time record in cotton output.

The bast fibre crops, silk-worm cocoons, tea, tobacco and fruit all gave excellent yields, and the oil-bearing crops were fairly good.

The Communiqué of the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party pointed out: "The great proletarian cultural revolution is a tremendous motive force for the development of socialist production in our country." The poor and lower-middle peasants and revolutionary cadres have creatively studied and applied Chairman Mao's works and all his latest instructions in this great revolutionary movement. As a result, Mao Tse-tung's thought has spread more widely than ever in the countryside and this has promoted the revolutionization of people's ideology. This is the most important and most fundamental guarantee in achieving this year's excellent harvests.

Mao Tse-tung's thought study classes of various types have been set up in the countryside during the past year. The fields, peasants' homes and threshing grounds have all been turned into classrooms for the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought. "Study Chairman Mao's writings, follow his

teachings and act according to his instructions" has become the principle guiding the actions of the poor and lower-middle peasants.

Mao Tse-tung's thought has taken deep root in the minds of the people. The poor and lower-middle peasants' and the revolutionary cadres' awareness of class struggle and of the struggle between the two lines has risen to a new height and a mass movement to pledge boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tse-tung's thought and to his proletarian revolutionary line has been launched.

Chairman Mao teaches: "One of our current important tasks on the ideological front is to unfold criticism of revision-

ism." Using the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung as their weapon, the poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members and revolutionary cadres in all parts of the country have carried out deep-going and sustained revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation. Relentlessly, they have criticized and repudiated the counter-revolutionary revisionist theories pushed in the countryside by the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his agents in different parts of the country, so as to eliminate the latter's poisonous influence. These absurd theories include "the dying out of class struggle," "merging private and public interests," "*san zi yi bao*,"* "the four freedoms" (freedom of usury, of hiring labour, land sale and private enterprise), "material incentives," and "putting work points in command."

In line with Chairman Mao's teachings, the revolutionary masses have made conscientious efforts to combat self-interest, combining the repudiation of revisionism with the fight against self-interest. Through incisive revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation, the revolutionary masses have deepened their hatred for the renegade Liu Shao-chi and capitalism, and increased their love for our great leader Chairman Mao and socialism. A tremendous change has taken place in their mental outlook.

Despite natural calamities in many parts of the north and south this year, the revolutionary masses

*The extension of plots for private use and of free markets, the increase in the number of small enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profits or losses, and the fixing of output quotas on the basis of individual households.

in the countryside, enthusiastically responding to Chairman Mao's great call "In agriculture, learn from Tachai," have scored one victory after another in their heroic and tenacious struggles against these calamities, displaying the revolutionary spirit of hard work and self-reliance.

Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, the poor and lower-middle peasants have displayed their revolutionary creativeness in improving farming techniques. This also provided favourable conditions for the development of agriculture.

More places have improved their farming methods this year. Many people's communes in Kiangsu Province and on the outskirts of Shanghai have changed from two to three crops, and many communes in Shansi Province and on the outskirts of Peking from one crop to two crops a year.

Greater attention has been paid to using chemical weed killers, improving methods of nursing seedlings and using machines for transplanting rice. Guided by the brilliant light of Chairman Mao's "May 7" directive, the

rural people's communes have set up many small industrial enterprises to serve agriculture. These enterprises have given great impetus to innovations in farming techniques.

The poor and lower-middle peasants and other commune members, with proletarian feelings of boundless love for Chairman Mao and the socialist motherland, are enthusiastically delivering and selling grain, cotton and other farm produce to the state. They pledge to carry out the tasks put forward by the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Party's Eighth Central Committee. Supported by the P.L.A. Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams, they are purifying the class ranks conscientiously, energetically conducting struggle-criticism-transformation and building more water conservancy projects, devoting greater attention to winter production and displaying the spirit of building the country and running the people's communes with diligence and thrift. All this is in preparation for a new upsurge in agricultural production and a better harvest in 1969.

Heroic Tachai Beats Hail to Win Rich Harvest

THE era of Mao Tse-tung is an era of heroes. In Hsiyang County, Shansi Province, is the famous Tachai Production Brigade of the Tachai People's Commune. This is a red banner which our great leader Chairman Mao himself unfurled. Today, after being tempered in the storms of the great proletarian cultural revolution in the past two years and more and after overcoming the effects of an exceptionally big hailstorm this year, this red banner of Tachai shines even brighter.

Relying on the Invincible Thought of Mao Tse-tung, We Are Fearless

The Tachai Production Brigade lies in the folds of the Taihang Mountains of north China. In each of the past few years, it has reaped a bumper harvest. This year, despite a particularly big hailstorm, it again gathered in a very rich harvest.

Beginning in the spring, the Tachai people fought and beat a dry spell lasting several months. They put an extra effort into field management. By early July, the thriving young crops in their terraced fields formed a sea of green. Suddenly, on July 6, an unusually heavy hailstorm struck. Hailstones the size of eggs showered down for ten minutes and more. A hurricane followed, and then torrential rain. Over 700 *mu* of crops were seriously damaged. Maize stalks were stripped of their leaves; and many had snapped, or were flattened to the ground. Another 120 *mu* of millet

plants, already a foot high, were also flattened by the hail.

Visitors at Tachai at the time, sizing up the losses with an ordinary knowledge of farming, predicted the brigade would reap only 20-30 per cent of a normal yield this year.

But the Party branch and the poor and lower-middle peasants at Tachai, armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, were unshaken in their confidence that they could win a rich harvest. For many years it has been the brigade's rule to put its problems and difficulties to the masses for discussion. The night of the hailstorm, it called a meeting of all its members. The Party secretary Comrade Chen Yung-kuei, who is concurrently a vice-chairman of the Shansi Provincial Revolutionary Committee, happened to be out at a conference at the time. He hurried back upon hearing the news. He went to the meeting and inquired into the situation. His first words to the other cadres and commune members were: "The damage is serious, but we are Tachai people armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought. No calamity can beat us. In the past dozen years and more, didn't we rely on Mao Tse-tung's thought to fight the class enemies and natural calamities? And what came out of this? A new, socialist Tachai!" He added humorously: "A big calamity can bring a big change. In 1963, there was that extra big flood, and what happened? Our earthen cave houses were rebuilt into

stone ones, poor land became rich land, and low yields became high yields. Who knows what new changes this calamity will bring us?"

Chen Yung-kuei's words found an immediate response among the other cadres and the poor and lower-middle peasants. Comrade Chia Chin-tsai, chairman of the Poor and Lower-Middle Peasants' Association, said: "If such a disaster had hit us in the old society, we'd have been done for. In 1920, when I was a child of 11 and was working as a farmhand for a landlord, there was drought here for 40 days and not a single ear of grain was harvested. In this village alone, 40 people died of hunger. But now — now we have Chairman Mao to lead us and have Mao Tse-tung's thought. Of course the hailstorm is a bad thing, but we can turn it into a good thing."

The heroic people of Tachai, creatively studying and applying Mao Tse-tung's thought to promote the revolutionization of their thinking, waged an indomitable struggle to overcome the serious difficulties brought by the hailstorm.

Cadres Set an Example for the Masses

Learning that the brigade's stables and pigsties and the cave houses of some commune members were flooded, Comrades Liang Pien-liang and Kuo Feng-lien, both deputy secretaries of the Party branch, hurried to the flooded places and plunged fearlessly into chest-deep water to carry out salvage work. The masses followed their lead. When they had rescued the livestock and were saving other things, the flood waters rose higher and higher and their lives were threatened. The two secretaries urged the commune members to get to safety but they themselves remained in the rising water.

Comrade Chen Yung-kuei, too, hurried to the flooded area and the stricken maize fields. Although his own cave house and that of Kuo Feng-lien's were flooded, neither showed the least concern. The commune members could not help praising them, saying: "Our brigade cadres not only organize us to study Chairman Mao's 'three constantly read articles,' but, what is more important, they also teach us by their own actions how to apply these three articles in the struggle."

From the very day of the calamity, Chen Yung-kuei and Chia Cheng-jang, brigade leader and member of the brigade's Party branch committee, led the commune members in inspecting all the 1,800 plots of land of the brigade and in drawing up measures to make good the damage. They decided to shore up the maize plants

which had been flattened and to give extra care to those that were damaged. The millet plants on 120 *mu* had become entangled. Some people held that these plants should be destroyed and the fields replanted with fast-growing crops as the only way to give them some sort of a yield. But Chen Yung-kuei and other cadres and commune members, recalling previous successful experience in replacing weak or damaged millet plants with healthy seedlings, said decisively: "The fields mustn't be replanted. We can transplant fresh millet seedlings to them. If we do this well and take really good care of the seedlings, we are certain to win a good harvest."

This happened to be the time for thinning the millet plants. Hearing of Tachai's decision, other brigades in the commune came to its aid with millet seedlings they had thinned off their own fields. Commanders and fighters of a P.L.A. unit in the locality which was helping the Left, helping industry and agriculture, exercising military control, and giving military and political training, also came to help. The armymen fought shoulder to shoulder with the people against the calamity. This gave the poor and lower-middle peasants of Tachai the greatest inspiration.

During this heroic fight, brigade leader Chia Cheng-jang gave little time to sleep. He threw himself heart and soul into combating the effects of the hailstorm and working for a rich harvest. In a race against time, he led the commune members in shoring up or transplanting plants. Carrying out the decision of the Party branch, he also got every available space planted to vegetables.



Tachai brigade leader Chia Cheng-jang (left), and Chia Chin-tsai, chairman of the brigade's Poor and Lower-Middle Peasants' Association, joyfully discuss experiences in beating the hailstorm, with Mao Tse-tung's thought as the weapon, to win a rich harvest.

Whenever Chen Yung-kuei returned to the brigade, no matter for how short a time, he would join the commune members in their work in the fields. For five days and nights on end deputy Party secretary Liang Pien-liang led a group of young and middle-aged commune members in transplanting the millet. Comrade Sung Li-ying, another deputy Party secretary, is a mother of four children. In order to be able to lead the women commune members in the field work in the daytime, she worked late every night cooking the family's meals for the whole of the next day.

Of All Changes, the Most Fundamental Is in the Thinking of the People

In a few short years, tremendous changes have taken place in Tachai. The face of the village has changed. The land has changed. Its output has changed. The most important change, however, is the revolutionization of the thinking of the poor and lower-middle peasants.

It is because of this that they were dauntless and able to beat this unusually grave natural calamity. This is also why they work in the fields not for bigger incomes, but for the revolution. In the battle to triumph over the effects of the hailstorm, the poor and lower-middle peasants, men and women, old and young, turned out in a body to work. In the words of the heroic people of Tachai, "We won't give an inch in the struggle against the class enemy; we'll fight for every inch of land in the struggle against natural calamities."

The well-known team of 26 "iron" girls at Tachai, led by their leader Kuo Feng-lien, rose earlier than ever every day to go to work. On their way, they would recite aloud Chairman Mao's quotation: "**Hard work is like a load placed before us, challenging us to shoulder it. . .**" In transplanting the millet, their work was meticulous, fast and of top quality. In weeding and top dressing, too, they were always in the lead, a shock force in the battle.

Chang Teh-jung, an elderly woman in her 50's, seldom went up to work on the hillsides because she had some difficulty walking. After the hailstorm, however, she studied time and again the "three constantly read articles" and led four or five other elderly women to transplant millet on the hill plots. She thought that this was the way to creatively study and apply these articles in which Chairman Mao says that a man's ability may be great or small, but if he has Comrade Bethune's spirit, he is a good comrade. And so, she was determined to do all she could to help.

The school children of Tachai also joined the battle. They carried millet seedlings and water to the fields and watered the seedlings. From the poor and lower-middle peasants and from their own practice in labour, they learnt knowledge which they could never have learnt from books. The poor and lower-middle peasants praised them, saying: "This is the way to

train successors for the revolution and for us poor and lower-middle peasants!"

The Tachai members often say: "Standing on Tachai's Tiger-Head Mountain, we should look to Tien An Men and keep the whole world in mind." That is to say: The Tachai people have worked hard and waged tenacious struggles against natural calamities; however, what they have done is not to better their own living or build their own brigade well, but to win victories for the Chinese and world revolutions.

The Tachai people also say: "Of all our important tasks, the most important is the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought." Yes, "**Of all things in the world, people are the most precious.**" Without people, nothing can be done. But, if without new thinking, people alone are not enough. Mao Tse-tung's thought is the most powerful weapon for revolutionizing people's thinking. Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, people will work wholeheartedly for the public interest and become fearless and can perform all kinds of miracles.

New Thinking Gives Rise to New Achievements, And a Bad Thing Can Be Turned Into a Good One

Chairman Mao teaches us: "**The wealth of society is created by the workers, peasants and working intellectuals. If they take their destiny into their own hands, follow a Marxist-Leninist line and take an active attitude in solving problems instead of evading them, there will be no difficulty in the world which they cannot overcome.**" Boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, the Tachai people fought on for several months and achieved their goal of getting a very rich harvest despite this grave natural calamity. The 120 *mu* of transplanted millet gave a record yield. The average per-*mu* yield exceeded 800 *jin*, 30 per cent higher than in 1967, a year of a very rich harvest. The maize plants whose stalks had been put to rights by hand also gave 80 to 90 per cent of a normal yield. The output of vegetables reached an all-time high. Tempered in the struggle against the unusual hailstorm, the Tachai people are stronger than ever. They creatively studied and applied Chairman Mao's works during the struggle and reached a new and higher level in this study and application.

Besides getting a rich harvest this year, the Tachai people made big changes in their farming system. They switched part of their land from a single annual crop to double cropping, thereby creating conditions for still richer harvests in the future.

The hailstorm compelled the Tachai people to transplant millet seedlings over a large area and they made a success of this. This set them pondering the following question: If millet seedlings could be successfully transplanted after a hailstorm, why couldn't

this be done without any natural calamity? If the land were first sown with wheat and millet seedlings were later transplanted on to it, wouldn't this give two crops, instead of only one a year? This method could be used not only to overcome the effects of a hailstorm, but to boost the output of grain, and so give better support to China's national construction and the world revolution.

This hailstorm also "helped" them solve a problem which had remained unsolved for years. Tachai has a large number of low-lying, gully plots which have been sown with maize only, because, during the rainy season, floods coming down from the hills wash away any other crop. Only maize with its high stalk and deep-going roots can stand up to the flood waters. Planting this crop on these plots year after year, however, had made it difficult to increase output. Now with the newly gained experience in transplanting, a rotation of crops was started on these plots this year. Wheat has now been sown on many of them.

The hailstorm was a bad thing, yet it became a good thing spurring Tachai's advance. But, can a bad thing automatically turn into a good thing? Certainly not. In the old society the poor and lower-middle peasants of Tachai suffered from many bad things. They were hit by natural calamities every year. What was more calamitous was that they were daily exploited and oppressed by the landlords and rich peasants. These vampires drained them of their blood and even wanted to "press oil" from their bones. The poor became poorer and the rich richer. Yet not a single bad thing was turned into a good thing. That is to say: To turn a bad thing into a good one, specific conditions are needed. Without these conditions, a bad thing can never be turned into a good thing.

Chairman Mao says: ". . . Once the correct ideas characteristic of the advanced class are grasped by the masses, these ideas turn into a material force which changes society and changes the world." This teaching of Chairman Mao's states the basic condition for turning a bad thing into a good thing. This condition is to creatively study and apply Mao Tse-tung's thought and do a good job in revolutionizing people's thinking. People armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought can turn a bad thing into a good one. The Tachai brigade overcame an exceptional flood in 1963 and an exceptional hailstorm this year. Each time they defeated a natural calamity, a tremendous change took place in both people's outlook and production. The most fundamental condition for this change is to rely on the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung.

Inevitable Result of the Great Cultural Revolution

Chairman Mao teaches us: "**The current great proletarian cultural revolution is absolutely necessary and most timely for consolidating the dictatorship of the**

proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism."

The success of the people of Tachai in overcoming the exceptional hailstorm and achieving good results in both ideological revolutionization and production is also an inevitable outcome of the decisive victory won in the great proletarian cultural revolution initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself. The cadres and poor and lower-middle peasants of the Tachai brigade have scored new successes because they have boundless love for our great leader Chairman Mao and are boundlessly loyal to his revolutionary line. It is also because they bitterly hate the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and are intensely angry at the counter-revolutionary revisionist line pushed by Liu Shao-chi.

Tachai is a red banner personally unfurled by Chairman Mao. The arch scoundrel Liu Shao-chi, however, did all he could to pull it down. Before the great cultural revolution, the more grain Tachai harvested and sold to the state, the more fiercely Liu Shao-chi and company opposed and tried to sabotage Tachai and press fabricated charges against its cadres.

The flames of the great proletarian cultural revolution lit by Chairman Mao himself exposed Liu Shao-chi as a monstrous pest and sparked off a campaign to mercilessly denounce Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary crimes and to eliminate the poisonous revisionist influence he had spread. Tachai's cadres and poor and lower-middle peasants have never been so happy, high-spirited and militant as they are today.

In the great cultural revolution, they have closely followed the great strategic plan of Chairman Mao and firmly carried out his great policy to "**grasp revolution and promote production and other work and preparedness against war.**" They have vigorously launched wave after wave of revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation and brought about one upsurge after another in production. Liu Shao-chi and the handful of other class enemies tried in vain to besmirch and pull down the red banner of Tachai, but all its poor and lower-middle peasants are determined to achieve still greater successes so as to live up to our great leader Chairman Mao's expectations, and win honours for the great proletarian cultural revolution and the poor and lower-middle peasants — the most reliable ally of the working class.

The poor and lower-middle peasants of Tachai took the battle to beat the hailstorm as a political struggle and regarded winning a rich harvest as a deadly blow against the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. They applied what they had learnt in their study of Mao Tse-tung's thought and finally won victory in man's struggle to conquer nature.

GREAT CULTURAL REVOLUTION IN PROGRESS

Workers' Mao Tse-tung's Thought Propaganda Teams Lead Proletarian Revolution in Education

Reforming Teaching and Study Right on the Frontlines of Production

IMPLEMENTING Chairman Mao's teaching, "We encourage the intellectuals to go among the masses, to go to factories and villages," the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team at the Shantung Agricultural Machinery Institute recently led its revolutionary teachers and students to the very frontline of the three great revolutionary movements—class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment.

In this way, teachers and students were re-educated by the workers, peasants and soldiers, and this promoted the proletarian revolution in education at the institute.

Since it entered the institute, the workers' Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team has publicized and helped to carry out Chairman Mao's latest instructions, and helped to launch revolutionary criticism and repudiation and to purify the class ranks. Great successes have thus been achieved in the institute's struggle-criticism-transformation.

In order to carry the educational revolution forward, members of the propaganda team studied Chairman Mao's teaching: "They [correct ideas] come from social practice, and from it alone; they come from three kinds of social practice, the struggle for production, the class struggle and scientific experiment."

The propaganda team decided to take the revolutionary teachers and students right into the midst of the three great revolutionary movements so that there, in direct contact with the workers and peasants and with reality, they could change their old ideology and find the way forward for the revolution in education.

Led by the team, the teachers and students left the institute in two groups. One went to a factory. The other drove tractors to the people's communes to help with the autumn harvest, ploughing and sowing.

The great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "The majority or the vast majority of the students trained in the old schools and colleges can integrate themselves with the workers, peasants and soldiers, and some have made inventions or innovations; they must, however, be re-educated by the workers, peasants and soldiers under

the guidance of the correct line, and thoroughly change their old ideology."

At the frontlines of production, the propaganda team stressed giving prominence to proletarian politics and put in first place the creative study and application of Chairman Mao's works, and emphasized having the revolutionary teachers and students receive re-education from the workers, peasants and soldiers.

Whenever they came to a new village, the propaganda team organized the revolutionary teachers and students to visit the poor and lower-middle peasants who had suffered in the old society, to investigate social conditions, get an understanding of the excellent situation in the great cultural revolution and learn from the masses their experiences in class struggle and the struggle for production.

They ate, lived and worked with the poor and lower-middle peasants. Together they studied Chairman Mao's works, recalled pre-liberation sufferings so as to better appreciate the happiness of today, and got revolutionary mass repudiation going. Before leaving the village, they held meetings so that the poor and lower-middle peasants could voice their opinions and give their evaluation of the political consciousness, ideology and technical ability of the teachers and students and give them "qualification certificates."

In the countryside, the teachers and students of the "Stalin 100" tractor team were greatly inspired by the revolutionary spirit of the poor and lower-middle peasants, and their ideology underwent a change. They declared that the nearer they were to the workers, peasants and soldiers, the more closely they followed Chairman Mao; and that the further they departed from the workers, peasants and soldiers, the faster they would undergo "peaceful evolution."

One day, as they drove into a village, they saw many commune members working hard deep-ploughing a field. An old poor peasant explained: "To sow the wheat one day earlier is better than a top-dressing of fertilizer. Every extra *jin* of grain we produce is an added expression of our loyalty to Chairman Mao." What they saw and heard on that first day in the village made a deep impression on them. They said: "The workers and peasants have only Chairman Mao and the motherland in their minds whereas we often think only about ourselves and technical skills."

That same day, members of the propaganda team led them in the study of the "three constantly read articles" to encourage them to serve the poor and lower-middle peasants "wholly," "entirely" and in a spirit of **constantly perfecting their skill**. Putting politics in command, the teachers and students discarded the purely technical viewpoint and kept the interests of the masses in mind as they ploughed the fields with tractors. When they came to a plot that was difficult to plough, they did it twice or three times until the poor and lower-middle peasants were satisfied. When a tractor broke down, they lost no time in repairing it so that the work would not be held up. The masses praised them, saying: "Chairman Mao's Red Guards are fine indeed!"

Over a long period, the handful of capitalist roaders in the institute had pushed Liu Shao-chi's revisionist educational line. As a result, the teaching and studies had become completely divorced from reality and did not serve agriculture.

After arriving at the forefront of the three great revolutionary movements, the propaganda team mobilized the teachers and students to bring the handful of capitalist roaders and reactionary academic "authorities" out to the fields where, together with the workers, peasants and soldiers, they launched on-the-spot revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation against them.

One reactionary academic "authority" in the institute was lauded by the capitalist roaders as a "gem" in farm mechanization. But the fact is that he could not start up a tractor in the fields or take apart a machine in the depot. He could not even work a plough. On a simple question such as reducing soil moisture by tractor ploughing, this reactionary "authority" went so far as to announce that it was necessary first to survey the terrain, then draw up a draft and finally use higher mathematics to make a plan for the furrows before starting.

But the poor and lower-middle peasants said: "There's nothing hard about that, just begin on the lowest lying land." These few words solved a problem which the reactionary "authority" could not have solved for days.

The workers' propaganda team organized the teachers and students to use living examples such as this to denounce the revisionist educational line. In this way, the students and teachers have not only thoroughly repudiated the class enemy but at the same time educated themselves. Many say: "We must act according to Chairman Mao's instructions and always take the workers, peasants and soldiers as our teachers."

Chairman Mao teaches us: "**There is no construction without destruction. Destruction means criticism and repudiation; it means revolution. It involves reasoning things out, which is construction. Put destruction first, and in the process you have construction.**"

Revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation helped destroy old conventions and foreign dogmas and

greatly promoted the transformation of teaching and studies.

In the past, the students were confined to the classrooms all day long by the capitalist roaders and buried themselves in theoretical studies. Some of them had been in the institute for four years and yet did not know how to drive a tractor.

Today, lessons are held in tractor depots and in the fields. Taking Mao Tse-tung's thought as its guide, the institute carries on teaching and studies in the light of actual conditions and holds to the teaching principle of the mass line advocated by Chairman Mao: "**Officers teach soldiers, soldiers teach officers and the soldiers teach each other.**"

Within two days, every student learnt how to drive a tractor and could work it independently. After a week, they could do repairs.

In the past, a new tractor was dismantled part by part in the classroom and lectures were given on how to do repairs. Although the students had gone through this routine repeatedly they still did not master it.

During their recent stay in the countryside, the students personally did the repairs on tractors which had broken down, and so quickly mastered the skill. They repaired 13 tractors in a little more than 20 days.

Selecting Students From Among Peasants With Practical Experience

NEW students recently enrolled in the Hsingtai Teachers' Training School in Hopei Province include activists in the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought who have participated in the class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment for three years or more, young people from poor and lower-middle peasant families, demobilized soldiers and revolutionary rebels in the cultural revolution.

This is the result of smashing Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist educational line, upholding Chairman Mao's proletarian educational line and thoroughly transforming the old system of enrolment. All this has been accomplished under the leadership of the workers' and P.L.A. men's Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team stationed in the school.

In July this year, the school made a plan for enlisting new students: Half would be selected from among this year's junior middle school graduates and the other half from among the educated youth in the villages.

Just at that time Chairman Mao issued the directive: "**Students should be selected from among workers and peasants with practical experience.**"

The workers' and P.L.A. men's Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda team immediately led the school's

revolutionary committee in organizing a Mao Tse-tung's thought study class, in which they used this new instruction of Chairman Mao's to further repudiate the revisionist educational line. They arrived at the conclusion that, in running schools, the different classes of society select different students. The kind of students enrolled reflects the educational line — proletarian or bourgeois — which a school is carrying out. Our schools are for training successors to the revolutionary cause of the proletariat. They should open their doors wide to the labouring people.

Those who took part in the study class felt that their original plan of enrolment could not meet this need, and that they should immediately act in accordance with Chairman Mao's instruction, and select students from among the workers, peasants and demobilized soldiers. These are people with the richest practical experience in the three great revolutionary movements. They have the deepest love for socialist New China and for our great leader Chairman Mao, and the most bitter hatred for the bourgeoisie and revisionism. They must be the first to be trained into successors to carry on the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary cause pioneered by the older generation of revolutionaries.

The school organized a three-in-one group for enrolling students. This was made up of members of the school's revolutionary committee, representatives of the revolutionary teachers and students, and the P.L.A. men in the school. It was sent out to the villages. There, after making investigations, it was strengthened in its determination to carry out a new revolutionary system of enrolment. In the villages, the poor and lower-middle peasants angrily denounced the revisionist educational line. They said: "In the past, Liu Shao-chi and his agents set up many restrictions in the school. These included entrance examinations, end-of-term examinations to determine whether a student should go on to a higher grade, graduation examinations, and so on. All these were used to keep our children out of the schools." They mentioned in particular that Liu Shao-chi's agents had even said: "The students of a teachers' training school will some day become teachers. They should be able to speak in a civilized way and be good looking." The poor and lower-middle peasants expressed their disgust at this revisionist system of enrolment which recognized only school marks but did not care which class in society students came from.

This incisive analysis by the poor and lower-middle peasants greatly enhanced the consciousness of the school's revolutionaries in using the proletarian viewpoint to examine things. They came to realize that to thoroughly transform the old system of enrolment, the power of enrolling students should be put into the hands of the poor and lower-middle peasants. They are the basic force of the revolution and construction in the countryside, the most reliable ally of the working class.

The group for enrolling students selected 600 new students on the recommendation of the poor and lower-

middle peasants. In selecting, it put the political criterion in first place. That is to say, these students were youth from families of the labouring people, youth who had been tempered in the three great revolutionary movements and whose level of political consciousness was high. Their proletarian class stand was firm in the great cultural revolution and they showed themselves loyal to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. To use the words of the poor and lower-middle peasants, these youth were those they could put their trust in. Among these 600 were commune members, production team cadres and demobilized soldiers. Not a few were activists in the creative study and application of Mao Tse-tung's thought, good Party members, good Communist Youth League members and revolutionary rebels. The school shortened the original 3-year period of study to one- or two-year periods, taking into consideration the students' different backgrounds and levels of education.

As soon as these new students arrived at the school, they laid down their bed rolls and took this oath before Chairman Mao's portrait: We will always preserve the fine qualities of the poor and lower-middle peasants, be resolute in holding high the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, carry out well the task of struggle-criticism-transformation in the school and carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end.

These new students, in fact, have now become the main force in the educational revolution. They all have deep proletarian feelings of boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao, a good style of integrating theory with practice and of combining study with application, and the fine qualities of working hard, living plain and loving manual labour. The demobilized soldiers newly enrolled in the school have brought with them the P.L.A.'s excellent traditions and its experiences in giving prominence to proletarian politics. The teachers and students who were already in the school all look upon these new arrivals as good teachers to give them a re-education.

Shanghai Retired Workers Active in Educational Revolution

IN Shanghai, China's biggest industrial city, many Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams formed by industrial workers have entered the universities and middle and primary schools to lead the proletarian revolution in education there.

Not long ago, more than 5,700 retired industrial workers also joined the propaganda teams and entered the kindergartens and primary schools.

These are veteran workers who had suffered greatly in the old society. Their class attitude is most clear-cut in what they love and what they hate, and they have

rich experiences in waging struggles. After liberation, they received the most solicitous care from the government and the great respect of the people. They retired because of advanced age. When they received notices to go and lead the educational revolution in the schools, they were deeply stirred. They declared that they were determined to fulfil the glorious historic mission entrusted to the working class by the great leader Chairman Mao—leading struggle-criticism-transformation in all spheres of the superstructure well and establishing there the all-round dictatorship of the proletariat over the bourgeoisie.

Before entering the schools, many of these retired workers met to criticize and repudiate the idea of "sitting back and enjoying life" after retirement publicized by Liu Shao-chi. They said: We are old in years but young at heart. Though we have retired, we will never retire ideologically. We will follow Chairman Mao in making revolution all our lives. After entering the schools, we will transform them into great red schools of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

In most cases, these veterans began their activities with talks on past sufferings and today's happiness. With boundless loyalty to Chairman Mao, they told the teachers and students about their past experiences, denounced the old society for what it had made them suffer and sang the praises of the happy life in New China. This has helped the teachers and students enhance their class consciousness, deepen their hatred for the class enemy and cherish a still deeper love for the new society.

Retired worker Wang Lan-ying gave the children in a kindergarten a successful lesson in class education in this way: One afternoon when the children were going to have their afternoon biscuits, they found something else besides the biscuits on the tray. These were chaff buns made by Wang Lan-ying. She asked

the children to eat a small piece of chaff bun first and then the biscuits. Looking at their rosy faces, she said with tears in her eyes: "Children, when I was your age, my family was too poor to have even such chaff buns, let alone biscuits! You should thank Chairman Mao and the Communist Party for your happy life! It is because Chairman Mao has led us to overthrow the reactionaries and win liberation that we are able to have a happy life now. You must follow Chairman Mao's teaching: 'Study well and make progress every day!'"

Eating such food as the labouring people used to eat in the old society also gives a profound class education to the kindergarten teachers who are mostly young people. They call these older members of the propaganda teams their "good teachers" in giving them re-education.

Armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, the retired workers have preserved their revolutionary vigour. Whenever they have a bit of free time, they study Chairman Mao's works, and especially his latest instructions concerning the current great proletarian cultural revolution. Having little schooling, they often ask other people to teach them word by word. They have heart-to-heart talks with the teachers and students and help them solve their ideological problems. While deeply arousing the masses and courageously waging the struggle against the class enemy, they actively give the propaganda teams their proposals for successfully carrying out the educational revolution. Led by the retired workers, many teachers and students have visited factories where the workers told them about their achievements in closely following Chairman Mao's great strategic plan and in grasping revolution and promoting production. The retired workers are not ordinary members of the Mao Tse-tung's thought propaganda teams, but serve as their outstanding "political instructors."

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

Mao Tse-tung's Thought Carries Forward the Ideals of the October Socialist Revolution

— Statement of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Ceylon Communist Party

RED FLAG, weekly of the Ceylon Communist Party, carried in its November 7 issue a statement by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Ceylon Communist Party. The statement sternly criticized and repudiated the "parliamentary road" propagated by the modern revisionists, and warmly hailed Mao Tse-tung's thought for carrying forward the ideals of the October

Socialist Revolution. It said: "On the 7th of November 1968, we commemorate the 51st anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution which marked a turning point in the history of all mankind.

"For the first time, the workers and peasants of Russia, under the leadership of the Bolshevik Party

headed by Lenin, overthrew by means of armed struggle the rule of the landlords and the capitalists in one-sixth of the world's surface and replaced it by the rule of the workers and peasants, the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"The most important lesson of the October Revolution to be stressed today," the statement said, "is that capitalism and exploitation can be overthrown only by revolution and by no other means. Exploiting classes never quit the stage of history voluntarily. They have to be kicked out."

"Despite the enunciation of the theory of peaceful transition to socialism by Khrushchov more than 12 years ago, there has not been a single country where peaceful transition to socialism has taken place. History has yet to record a single example."

It added: "We must clearly understand that whatever be the form of bourgeois rule — whether it is open fascism, a monarchy or a bourgeois democracy — all of them are different forms of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie. Whatever be the form of the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie they all represent the state machinery by which the capitalists and landlords oppress the workers and peasants and keep them oppressed."

"In all such cases, real power does not lie with parliament as bourgeois apologists and modern revisionists try to pretend but with the repressive organs of state power — the armed forces, the police, the judiciary, the legal system, the jails, the highly paid bureaucracy, etc."

The statement continued: "That is why Marx and Lenin taught that the only path of emancipation for the working class lay through the smashing up of the repressive bourgeois state machinery and replacing it by the state machinery of the working class which they described as the dictatorship of the proletariat. Obviously this can be done only by means of revolution and not through parliament."

"Parliament," it went on to say, "is only an adornment, a veil to cover the naked dictatorship of Capital. The freedom that bourgeois democracy grants is meant to deceive the masses, to dampen their class consciousness and to divert their attention from the real seats of power, which are the armed forces. It is an attempt to create divisions among the working class and to cover the severe suppression of the working class by creating illusions about the possibility of peaceful transition. It is an attempt to substitute struggle by words for struggle by arms, an attempt to corrupt the aristocracy of labour and petty-bourgeois leaders and to turn them into worshippers at the shrine of constitutionalism and parliamentarism by offering them a privileged position inside the capitalist system itself."

"Thus the great lesson to be learnt from the Great October Revolution is that the counter-revolutionary violence used by the imperialists, the bourgeoisie and

the landlords to carry on the exploitation of the workers and peasants can only be met and overthrown by the revolutionary violence of the working class and its allies."

"Another lesson that must be learnt from the October Revolution," the statement said, "is that for the success of any revolution it is necessary for the working class and its allies to have a party of the type of the Bolshevik Party to guide them. Just as an army needs a general staff, so does the working class need a political party to lead it. In fact, one of the most significant contributions of Lenin to the treasure house of Marxism is his conception of the working class party of a new type which was to function as an organized, disciplined, centralized and Marxist leadership to the working class. It was because he succeeded in fashioning such a party of the new type — the Bolshevik Party — that he was able to lead the October Revolution to success."

"Comrade Mao Tse-tung too has emphasized the necessity for a revolutionary party to lead the working class to victory. He has said, **'If there is to be revolution, there must be a revolutionary party.'** Again, describing the three main weapons with which the Chinese people have defeated the enemy, he mentions as the first, **'A well-disciplined Party armed with the theory of Marxism-Leninism, using the method of self-criticism and linked with the masses of the people.'**"

The statement said that Marxist-Leninists everywhere fought back against the poisonous theories of modern revisionism and in defence of Marxism-Leninism. The lead was given by the great Communist Party of China, headed by the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our era, Comrade Mao Tse-tung, and by the Party of Labour of Albania, headed by the great Marxist-Leninist, Comrade Enver Hoxha. The debt that the international revolutionary movement owes to these two Parties and, in particular, to Comrade Mao Tse-tung for the defence of the correct principles of Marxism-Leninism is incalculable.

After denouncing the counter-revolutionary crimes of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, the statement said: "Not only did Comrade Mao Tse-tung and the Communist Party of China which he headed expose brilliantly the false positions of modern revisionism. But, through the great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated and led by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, he showed how to carry forward the revolution to the end under conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat and how to prevent the restoration of capitalism and safeguard and strengthen the dictatorship of the proletariat."

"The great proletarian cultural revolution of China is the greatest and most important event in our epoch — even more far-reaching in its consequences than the October Revolution. It has not only prevented the restoration of capitalism in China and safeguarded and

strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat. It has saved China as a base for world revolution and thus brought nearer the victory of world socialism.

"The victory won by the great proletarian cultural revolution by the successful establishment of revolutionary committees in all the provinces and autonomous regions (with the exception of the Province of Taiwan) in the People's Republic of China is a tremendous victory for the international revolutionary movement."

The statement added: "Modern revisionism is no new phenomenon. The leaders of the Second International—men like Bernstein and Kautsky—tried to re-write Marx, dropping the revolutionary content of Marx's teachings. It fell to Lenin—in the course of a fierce polemical debate—to re-discover and re-state the fundamental revolutionary truths taught by Marx and Engels."

"Today," it continued, "it has fallen to Comrade Mao Tse-tung to re-state the revolutionary truths taught by Marx and Lenin. He has done this forcefully and brilliantly in the course of the titanic struggle which is today being waged between Marxism-Leninism and modern revisionism."

"Just as Lenin, during the polemics with the revisionists of his day and in leading the October Revolution, developed Marxism to new heights, so also Comrade Mao Tse-tung, in the course of the present titanic struggle against modern revisionism and in concretely leading to success the Chinese revolution through all its tortuous paths, has raised Marxism-Leninism to new heights. We today refer to this as Mao Tse-tung's thought which is the highest development of Marxism-Leninism, the Marxism-Leninism of the modern era when world imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory."

The statement said: "The great ideals of the October Revolution are being carried forward through Mao Tse-tung's thought. That is why today one cannot be a Marxist-Leninist without being an adherent of Mao Tse-tung's thought."

In conclusion, the statement said: "We, Marxist-Leninists, are the real heirs of the October Revolution. We will carry forward the ideals of the Great October Revolution and make Mao Tse-tung's thought triumph all over the world."

Success of Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of Eighth Central Committee of Chinese Communist Party Warmly Hailed

Statement by Delegation of Central Committee of Communist Party of Indonesia

The Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia on November 9 issued a statement entitled "The Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Is of Great Historic Significance to the Chinese People and People the World Over." The statement was signed by Comrade Jusuf Adjitorop, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party and Leader of the Delegation.

It reads in full as follows:

The Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, presided over personally by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, was convened in Peking from October 13 to 31, 1968.

Comrade Mao Tse-tung made a most important speech at the session. This is an important event of historic significance not only to the Chinese Communists and the Chinese people, but also to the Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary people the world over. The Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people warmly hail the publication of the Communiqué of the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. This Plenary Session has summed up the brilliant achievements over the past two years and more in China's great proletarian cultural revolution.

The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia in a statement issued on May 23, 1967, pointed out: "The tremendous success of the great proletarian cultural revolution in

China is today's greatest international event of paramount historic significance. Under the guidance of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, the Chinese people have scored brilliant achievements in the great proletarian cultural revolution, swept away the modern revisionists who are taking the capitalist road from within the Chinese Communist Party, the state organs and the cultural institutions and consolidated socialist China, the most powerful and most reliable bastion of world revolution. Together with the world's revolutionary people, the revolutionary people of Indonesia exultantly hail this great victory of the Chinese people and of Mao Tse-tung's thought." The Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has summed up the victories of the great proletarian cultural revolution. These victories are a further development of the achievements mentioned above by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia.

In the course of the momentous great proletarian cultural revolution in China in the past two years and more, a fierce struggle between the two classes, the two lines and the two roads has been going on in China, that is, a life-and-death struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, between the proletarian revolutionary line and the bourgeois reactionary line, between the socialist road and the capitalist road. Under the leadership of the proletarian headquarters with Chairman Mao as its leader and Comrade Lin Piao as its deputy leader, the Chinese Communists and revolutionary masses have waged an unrelenting struggle against the handful of Party persons in authority taking the capitalist road and the renegades and enemy agents who have usurped a portion of the power of the Party and of the dictatorship of the proletariat in order to prepare for the restoration of capitalism in China. As the Communiqué of the Plenary Session correctly pointed out, the struggle of the great proletarian cultural revolution centres on the question of political power, the question of the fight for leadership between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, and the question of whether the leadership of the Party and state is to be in the hands of Marxists or of revisionists. Chairman Mao has pointed out in his latest instruction: "The current great proletarian cultural revolution is absolutely necessary and most timely for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism." By closely following Chairman Mao's great strategic plan for the great proletarian cultural revolution, and implementing a whole series of policies and directives of the proletarian headquarters, a great and decisive victory has been won in China's great proletarian cultural revolution with the setting up of revolutionary committees in all provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions (with the exception of Taiwan Province). As a result, the dictatorship of the proletariat has become more and more consolidated, the dream of the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries of all countries to restore capitalism in China has been smashed

and the development of socialist construction has been pushed forward to an unprecedented degree. The great and decisive victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution has further consolidated China's position as the main bastion of world revolution.

In the past two years, the Chinese Communists and the revolutionary masses have carried out revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation of the notorious counter-revolutionary revisionist ideas of the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, a lackey of imperialism, modern revisionism and the Kuomintang reactionaries, who had sneaked into the Party. The counter-revolutionary revisionist ideas of Liu Shao-chi, which negate the dictatorship of the proletariat and preach the "peaceful transition," as well as his revisionist ideas on Party building and his other bourgeois ideas which are opposed to Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, have also played an extremely evil role in the international communist movement. The Indonesian Communists who are still waging struggles to thoroughly eradicate the opportunist-revisionist line pursued by the leadership of the Indonesian Communist Party during the 1951-1965 period, a line running counter to the principles of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought, have received extremely valuable lessons from the revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation carried out in the course of the great proletarian cultural revolution by the Chinese Communists and the revolutionary masses by using Mao Tse-tung's thought as the weapon to completely discredit Liu Shao-chi's notorious counter-revolutionary revisionist ideas. The Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people, together with the Chinese people and the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people the world over, fully support the resolution adopted by the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China to expel Liu Shao-chi from the Party once and for all, to dismiss him from all posts both inside and outside the Party and to continue to settle accounts with him and his accomplices for their crimes in betraying the Party and the country. The Communists and revolutionary people of Indonesia also support the decision of the Plenary Session on the necessity to carry on deep-going revolutionary mass criticism and repudiation and to eradicate the counter-revolutionary revisionist ideas of Liu Shao-chi. As for the Communists and revolutionary people of Indonesia, it is only through continuing to criticize, repudiate and eradicate the remnants of the opportunist-revisionist line adopted by the leadership of the Indonesian Communist Party during the period from 1951 to 1965 that they can take the new road of the Indonesian revolution effectively and advance along the road opened up by China's revolution, that is, the road of peasants' armed struggle under the leadership of the proletariat. The counter-revolutionary revisionist crimes of Liu Shao-chi were committed not only against the Chinese people, but also against the Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary people of all countries of the world. The smashing of the bourgeois headquarters represented by

Liu Shao-chi within the Communist Party of China is a heavy blow to imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism, to modern revisionism headed by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and to the reactionaries of all countries.

The great proletarian cultural revolution personally initiated by Chairman Mao more than two years ago has changed the spiritual outlook not only of the Chinese people but also of the revolutionary people of all countries in the world. A tremendous and important contribution of the great proletarian cultural revolution is the bringing about of an extensive dissemination of Mao Tse-tung's thought, the highest peak of Marxism-Leninism in our era, not only among the 700 million Chinese people but also among the revolutionary people in all parts of the world. The Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China correctly reiterated: Once Mao Tse-tung's thought is grasped by the masses of the people, it generates an immense material force. Under the radiance of the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung, the revolutionary movement of the people of all countries in the world is surging ahead with great momentum and dealing decisive blows at imperialism, revisionism, and the reactionaries of all countries. As Chairman Mao has pointed out, at present **"the world revolution has entered a great new era."** Under the leadership of the Indonesian Communist Party, the revolutionary struggle of the Indonesian people has also entered a new stage. After renouncing the revisionist "peaceful road," the Marxist-Leninists of Indonesia under the illumination of the Party's new "three banners" which conform with Mao Tse-tung's thought, are now leading a protracted armed struggle of the people in the vast rural areas to overthrow the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime.

The Communique of the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China pointed out that the great proletarian cultural revolution has prepared ample ideological, political and organizational conditions for convening the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party. The Plenary Session also decided to hold the Congress at an appropriate time. This is a very great, most important and most inspiring news not only to the Communists and people of China, but also to the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people of Indonesia and of the whole world. They welcome with wholehearted enthusiasm and with best wishes the forthcoming Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party. They firmly believe that this Congress will definitely further consolidate the fruits of China's great proletarian cultural revolution, and at the same time they realize that this Congress will be of very important historic significance to the Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary people throughout the world, to the revolutionary movement of the people of all countries, and especially to the development of the international communist movement. The Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party will

be held after the Chinese Communist Party has been steeled and tempered in the great proletarian cultural revolution, has purified its ranks and has been consolidated. It will further strengthen the position of the Chinese Communist Party as the outstanding standard bearer of Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought and the vanguard of the international communist movement. The convening of the Ninth National Congress of the Chinese Communist Party will be another heavy blow to the modern revisionists headed by the revisionist renegade clique of the C.P.S.U., which has long attempted in vain to call an international meeting of revisionist parties, the dregs of history which have long hired themselves out to imperialism, in its activities of further betraying the world proletariat and Marxism-Leninism, and splitting the international communist movement.

The current situation is favourable to the proletariat and the revolutionary people the world over and still more unfavourable to the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries of all countries. In their vain efforts to avoid their own collapse, the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet modern revisionists have further stepped up their collusion for re-division of the world between them. An outstanding manifestation is their attitudes of mutual connivance towards their own aggressions against Vietnam and Czechoslovakia. However, the anti-Communist, anti-people and anti-China "holy alliance" they have formed will certainly be smashed by the bastion of iron of the revolutionary people's forces of various countries of the world. In Indonesia, the Suharto-Nasution fascist regime, lackey of U.S. imperialism and ally of Soviet modern revisionism, has been further selling the nation out to foreign monopoly capital, primarily to U.S. monopoly capital, so as to get itself out of the impasse resulting from the development of the people's revolutionary movement. It even allows U.S. imperialism to use Indonesian territory as military bases for suppressing the armed resistance of the Indonesian people and the people of other Southeast Asian countries and for vainly attempting to encircle and invade China. To get more "aid" from imperialism, it recently stepped up the persecution of the Communists and the revolutionary people of Indonesia. However, no sinister acts by the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime can help it out of its difficulties, because it is a reactionary force nearing its doom. On the contrary, the revolutionary Indonesian people, who have begun waging and are stubbornly persisting in armed struggle under the leadership of the Indonesian Communist Party, will certainly be able to smash the traitorous Suharto-Nasution regime in the end.

The Communique of the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has reiterated that the Chinese Communist Party and Chinese people will provide, in accordance with proletarian internationalism, resolute backing and genuine support to the revolutionary peoples the world over in their struggle against imperial-

ism, modern revisionism and reactionaries of all countries. The Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people, in their struggle for emancipation, have from the outset deeply realized the significance of the resolute backing and genuine support given by the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people. At a time of the set-backs in the Indonesian people's revolutionary struggle, which is carried out under the leadership of the Indonesian Communist Party, *Hongqi*, organ of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, explicitly stated in the editorial in its 11th issue, 1967: "The Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people constantly have the fight of the Indonesian Communist Party and the Indonesian people in mind. Our hearts are closely linked with the hearts of our class brothers in Indonesia. We stand unflinchingly on the side of the Indonesian Communist Party, on the side of the Indonesian revolutionary people, and firmly support the Indonesian Communist

Party in leading the Indonesian people's struggle to overthrow the Suharto-Nasution fascist regime and establish a completely independent and democratic new Indonesia." The resolute backing and genuine support from the Communist Party of China and the 700 million Chinese people have greatly inspired the Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people in overcoming the various difficulties they encounter in the protracted and tortuous armed struggle to overthrow the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime and to build a people's democratic regime of Indonesia.

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

Long live Chairman Mao, the great teacher and great leader of the revolutionary peoples the world over!

Long live invincible Marxism, Leninism, Mao Tse-tung's thought!

Message of Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Malaya

Central Committee,
Communist Party of China.

Dear Comrades,

Jubilant over the successful conclusion of the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, we, on behalf of the entire membership of the Communist Party of Malaya, all the commanders and fighters of the Malayan National Liberation Army and the revolutionary people of Malaya, extend to you our warmest congratulations.

Convened under the excellent situation in which the great proletarian cultural revolution has won great and decisive victory and the world people's struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet modern revisionism has entered a new period, the Enlarged 12th Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, which was presided over by Comrade Mao Tse-tung, is a great event of immense historic significance to the world revolution. The success of the Plenary Session is a tremendous encouragement to the genuine Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary masses of all countries and deals a heavy blow at U.S. imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism and all reaction.

The Plenary Session unanimously adopted a resolution to expel from the Party once for all the renegade, traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi who has committed innumerable crimes, to dismiss him from all posts inside and outside the Party, and to continue to settle accounts with him and his accomplices for their crimes against the revolution. This resolution not only gives expres-

sion to the revolutionary demands of the 700 million Chinese people, but also reflects the common desire of our Party and our revolutionary people as well as the genuine Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary people throughout the world. The true features of this lackey of imperialism, modern revisionism and the Kuomintang reactionaries, Liu Shao-chi, who has committed towering crimes against the Chinese and world revolution, have been completely exposed, and he has been dumped into the garbage heap of history. This is a great victory for Mao Tse-tung's thought, a great victory for the great proletarian cultural revolution and a great victory for the international communist movement.

The publication of the Enlarged Session's Communique which is shining with the brilliance of Mao Tse-tung's thought will undoubtedly lead to the all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat in China, promote the development of the struggle by the people in all countries against U.S. imperialism, Soviet modern revisionism and their running dogs, and open up brighter perspectives for the world revolution.

Long live the all-round victory of the great proletarian cultural revolution!

Long live the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung!

Long live the great teacher and great leader of the people of the world Chairman Mao, a long, long life to him!

Central Committee,
Communist Party of Malaya.

November 7, 1968

New Storm of Revolutionary Mass Movement in Italy

by "RENMIN RIBAO" COMMENTATOR

THE Italian people's struggle against the monopoly capitalist class' reactionary rule has recently soared to a new high. Workers, farm labourers and students in various parts of the country have carried out strikes and demonstrations and bravely fought the reactionary police. The entire Italian peninsula has been swept by the storm of vigorous revolutionary mass movement. The Italian people, who have a glorious tradition of anti-fascist struggle, have by their latest revolutionary struggles demonstrated their unprecedented political awakening and their tremendous might.

The revolutionary mass movement in Italy has been developing vigorously in rising waves since the beginning of this year. The workers' movement, the student movement and the peasant movement have risen in succession and in co-ordination with one another, fiercely pounding the reactionary rule of the monopoly capitalist class. Italy's surging revolutionary mass movement is the natural outcome of the country's sharpening class contradictions. It reflects the daily deepening of the political and economic crises throughout the capitalist world. As a result of the capitalist world's deepening economic and financial crises, the economic situation in Italy has gone from bad to worse. The Italian monopolists, who have done everything they could to intensify their exploitation of the working people with a view to shifting the economic difficulties on to them, have adopted such measures as concentration of capital, merging enterprises, "mechanization of production" and "rationalization," bringing unemployment to large numbers of workers. It is only natural that the onslaught on the working people by Italian ruling circles through their reactionary economic policy has met with the people's strong resistance. With growing political consciousness, the Italian people have come to see more clearly that an end to their plight can be brought about only by overthrowing the decadent system of capitalism. Italy today is a powder keg, and a tiny spark can touch off a conflagration of struggles.

The immediate cause of the latest storm of the people's struggle in Italy was the shooting down of striking workers by police under orders from the reactionary Italian authorities. The reactionaries have always indulged themselves in the belief that they could intimidate the people and squelch resistance with bayonets and bullets. But facts have proved otherwise; the more the reactionaries resort to bloody suppression, the stronger

the revolutionary forces grow. The great Lenin said: "No persecutions, no reprisals can halt the movement once the masses have risen, once the millions have begun to bestir themselves. Persecutions only pour oil on the flames, draw ever-new contingents of fighters into the struggle." This Marxist-Leninist truth has once again been borne out by the vigorous development of the stormy revolutionary mass movement in Italy.

The current new upsurge in the Italian people's struggle is the continuation of the great revolutionary storm which broke out in Europe and North America last spring. It is a component part of the revolutionary mass movement in the whole capitalist world. Terrified by the "storm of May," the imperialists headed by the United States have tried in every possible way to put down the people's struggles and stabilize monopoly capitalist class reactionary rule. Modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre has also been doing its utmost to preserve the "law and order" of the monopoly capitalist class and prevent the broad masses from rising in rebellion. However, the revolutionary mass movement in the capitalist countries has rushed ahead like tidal waves, bursting one dam after another erected by imperialism and its lackeys. UPI spoke out in alarm recently, saying that "the autumn of disquiet in Europe is growing into a winter of disorder." This clearly reflects the extreme panic of imperialism headed by the United States in the face of the continuous upsurge in the revolutionary mass movement in Europe.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "Imperialism has prepared the conditions for its own doom. These conditions are the awakening of the great masses of the people in the colonies and semi-colonies and in the imperialist countries themselves. Imperialism has pushed the great masses of the people throughout the world into the historical epoch of the great struggle to abolish imperialism." Today, the national-democratic revolution in Asia, Africa and Latin America and the revolutionary mass movement in Europe, North America and Oceania have converged into a mighty revolutionary torrent, violently pounding at the entire old world. So long as the revolutionary people of the whole world unite and persist in struggle, they will certainly be able to send imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction to their graves!

(December 9)

Anti-Dictatorial Struggle Surges

The bloody crime of police murdering striking workers has touched off a new surge in the Italian people's struggle against the reactionary rule of the monopoly capitalist class. A storm of massive strikes and demonstrations by workers and students has swept scores of cities. The militant calls of "Workers and students unite," "Rise up against dictatorship" and "Down with fascist police" resounded throughout the Apennines.

On orders from the reactionary authorities, the police brutally suppressed on December 2 the farm workers' strike for wage increases in Avola, Sicily. Two workers were shot to death while more than 50 others were wounded. Angered by this outrage, farm workers on December 3 set up new roadblocks with rocks, felled trees, trucks and tractors to stop traffic around Avola while workers from all trades carried out a general strike in Sicily. The next day, farm labourers throughout the country and workers in many industrial and mining enterprises also downed tools.

In Rome, more than 40,000 university and middle school students, themselves on strike against the decadent bourgeois education system, held powerful demonstrations on December 3 and 4 in solidarity with the workers' struggle against the fascist police atrocities. After a protest meeting on December 3, tens of thousands of students demonstrated in the city centre, stopping all traffic.

In Milan, Italy's second largest city, workers went on a general strike on the morning of De-

cember 3 in protest over the government outrage. At dusk, some 8,000 young workers and students, carrying red flags and singing *The Internationale*, demonstrated in the downtown district and outside police headquarters.

In Naples, the third largest city, workers downed tools on December 4. More than 5,000 workers and students demonstrated in the city centre and valiantly fought the police. In the evening over 1,000 workers and students demonstrated outside the local government building and the police station. Many demonstrators held aloft portraits of the great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

In Genoa, northern Italy, the workers on December 3 held a general strike which paralysed the port and most factories. Carrying scores of red flags and shouting "Workers and students unite," "Police are assassins" and other slogans, over 5,000 workers and students demonstrated in the streets. They had a fierce battle in front of the provincial government building with police called out to suppress them.

Meanwhile, the Italian workers' struggle against ruthless exploitation by monopoly capital and for their own vital interests is gaining momentum.

More than one million workers from the railways and various trades in Rome and adjacent areas staged a 24-hour general strike on December 5. The strike to press their demands for full employment and higher wages crippled this Italian heartland.

A Great Creation in the History of World Art

— Foreign Visitors to Chinese Export Commodities Fair Praise Model Revolutionary Theatrical Works

THE piano music *The Red Lantern* with Peking opera singing, a new kind of proletarian revolutionary art, and other model revolutionary theatrical works, reflecting the brilliance of Mao Tse-tung's thought, were performed at China's 1968 Autumn Export Commodities Fair in Kwangchow. They were received with great enthusiasm by foreign friends from every continent.

A friend from Europe made this appraisal: "These models represent a great creation in the history of the art of mankind. They are not only riches in the Chinese people's treasure-house of art, but are also a great

contribution to the people of the world. This is a great fact of world-shaking significance."

Mao Tse-tung's Thought: Greatest Revolutionary Truth

In different languages, foreign friends from all over the world praised the model productions. Several African friends coming from the forefront of the national-liberation struggle did not miss any of the model productions; some saw the performances several times.

One young African said: "We have not only enjoyed the finest and most moving performances on the Chinese stage, but have also been educated by Mao

Tse-tung's thought — the greatest revolutionary truth. Through typical artistic images the Chinese revolutionary art workers have vividly given expression to Chairman Mao's great concept that **'the revolutionary war is a war of the masses; it can be waged only by mobilizing the masses and relying on them.'** This has helped us to understand more deeply that **'the seizure of power by armed force,'** the road pointed out by Chairman Mao, is the only correct revolutionary road. This has inspired us tremendously."

A friend from the Congo (B) said: "The contemporary revolutionary Peking opera *The Red Lantern* shows us how the Chinese people, led by Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party, fought valiantly against the Japanese aggressors. It teaches us revolutionary youth that to triumph over the enemy we must not be afraid of sacrifice. It also teaches us that if we are to defeat the enemy we must mobilize and organize the masses of the people — men and women, old and young — to wage a life-and-death struggle against him."

After attending performances of the piano music *The Red Lantern* with Peking opera singing and of the contemporary revolutionary ballet *The Red Detachment of Women*, a young Japanese woman from Osaka said: "These two model revolutionary stage productions express the great revolutionary thought of Chairman Mao through lofty artistic images, and clearly point the way forward for the women of Japan in their struggle for liberation. The heroes and heroines of *The Red Lantern* and *The Red Detachment of Women* set fine examples for us to learn from. These model productions are powerful weapons to use in arousing the people to fight against the revival of Japanese militarism and against U.S. imperialism. We hope that they will be presented in Japan so that more Japanese people may learn from them."

From the performances, the foreign friends saw for themselves the stirring and flourishing state of China's proletarian stage and were deeply impressed by the tremendous strength of Chairman Mao's revolutionary line on literature and art and by the enormous achievements of China's great proletarian cultural revolution.

A responsible member of the Headquarters of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox) who visited China some time ago gave his impression of the model revolutionary productions during his stay in Kwangchow. He said: "During my visit to China, when I attended performances of the model revolutionary stage productions which are highly revolutionary in content and splendid from the artistic point of view, I realized that the Chinese theatre has undergone a fundamental change. This change shows the thorough elimination of feudal, capitalist and revisionist remnants in the superstructure, and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line on literature and art prevails in the theatre. This change has been brought about in the storm of the great proletarian cultural revolution in China as a result of the smashing of the handful of class enemies, China's Khrushchov and company. Workers, peasants and soldiers are now the heroes and heroines in art and

literature. We rejoice and are moved and inspired by all this."

A friend from Guinea said: "The model revolutionary stage productions provide a valuable lesson for us. Every one of them is outstanding in the way it brings out Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary political line and his revolutionary line on literature and art. They inspire revolutionary people throughout the world to unite, hold their guns firmly and fight to the end until complete victory."

Peak of Contemporary Art

In praising the model productions, many foreign visitors to the export commodities fair said that they represented a new page written by the Chinese people in the history of the art of mankind and that they were real fruits of China's great proletarian cultural revolution. After attending performances of the symphonic music *Shachiapang* and the piano music *The Red Lantern* with Peking opera singing and other productions, a Japanese friend who had been in the field of music many years said: "When I was young, I worked as a musician in a chorus, so I was especially impressed by these model productions. Their performance gave me quite a jolt. I used to think that the works of the so-called Western masters were peaks of art which could not be surpassed. Now I can see that it is the symphonic music *Shachiapang* which is the peak of art in the present era. This new art form is a great creation in all aspects, from the composition of the orchestra to the form of presentation. It has greatly enriched the expressiveness of the symphony. This is a new variety of art, accomplished and splendid. Likewise, I formerly considered that the piano was supreme among musical instruments and that its expressiveness had been developed to the limit. Thus the piano music *The Red Lantern* with Peking opera singing filled me with amazement. It has broken through its original limitations and opened up a completely new path for the development of piano music. Breaking the conventions of traditional ballet, *The Red Detachment of Women* and *The White-Haired Girl* not only bring the special features of the ballet into full play, but by incorporating the folk dance, which is popular among the workers, peasants and soldiers, they open up a new road for the proletarian ballet." This Japanese friend added: "The Chinese revolutionary artists have carried out great reforms in music and art; they have successfully combined proletarian political content with perfect artistic form. This is a tremendous achievement which the Chinese revolutionary artists have made during the great proletarian cultural revolution by following the road indicated by Chairman Mao."

After seeing these model revolutionary stage productions, many friends from abroad said that they are bound to inspire the revolutionary people of all countries in their just struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism and set a brilliant example for them to follow in developing their own revolutionary art. A friend from Guinea expressed the opinion that China's great proletarian cultural revolution was of paramount

importance and far-reaching significance not only for China but also for the whole world. He said: "We accept this great teaching of Chairman Mao's completely: '... ensure that literature and art fit well into the whole revolutionary machine as a component part, that they operate as powerful weapons for uniting and educating the people and for attacking and destroying the enemy, and that they help the people fight the enemy with one heart and one mind.' We are convinced that, advancing along the road pointed out by Chairman Mao, we Guinean people can certainly create new literature and art suited to the needs of Guinea's revolutionary struggle and imbued with our own national characteristics, and create plays which the African people will be proud of."

A Spring in Which 100 Flowers of Proletarian Revolutionary Literature and Art Are Blooming

A Latin American friend described the productions as flowers blooming in the storm of the great proletarian cultural revolution, and as an indication that the spring in which a hundred flowers of proletarian revolutionary literature and art blossom has arrived. He said: "We have seen with our own eyes that the new epoch has begun when the stage is dominated by worker, peasant and soldier heroes. Emperors, bureaucrats and their ladies have been driven off the stage. The Chinese revolutionary artists, who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, have now reversed the reversal of history by feudalism, capitalism and revisionism!"

Greatly moved by the performances of the model productions, a member of the joint delegation of the Japan-China Friendship Association (Orthodox) and the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association said: "Friends of Chinese literary and art circles, guided by Mao Tse-tung's thought, you have created completely new dramas under the personal direction of Chiang Ching. You shoulder the glorious task of opening the door of future world art." An African friend was full of praise when he said: "All the model productions constitute one of the resounding achievements of China's great proletarian cultural revolution; they are a precious gift from the Chinese people for the world's revolutionary people during the great proletarian cultural revolution."

Another Japanese friend said: "The performances of the model revolutionary theatrical works, produced by the Chinese people in the storm of the great proletarian cultural revolution, show that on China's cultural front the proletariat has taken over the stage and created new, socialist works which truly serve the masses of the workers, peasants and soldiers and which are still advancing. Built up under the guidance of the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, New China is the bastion of the world revolution. The completely new, revolutionary literature and art created by the Chinese people, who are armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, will surely display tremendous strength and shake the world!"

— *Hsinhua News Agency Correspondent*

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ON THE RE-EDUCATION OF INTELLECTUALS

Based on Chairman Mao's latest instructions, this important article in booklet form expounds the need for the re-education of China's intellectuals and details content, course and methods of this re-education. It explains all proletarian policy towards them. This article by "Renmin Ribao" and "Hongqi" Commentators is of great significance for guiding the remoulding of the intellectuals by the working class in accordance with the latter's outlook, the bringing into play of the intellectuals' positive factors and the successful carrying out of struggle-criticism-transformation. At the same time, it is a powerful refutation of the slanders and attacks by the imperialists, revisionists and reactionaries against China's policy towards the intellectuals.

TAKE THE ROAD OF THE SHANGHAI MACHINE TOOLS PLANT IN TRAINING TECHNICIANS FROM AMONG THE WORKERS

A completely new situation in the revolution in education has been ushered in as the great proletarian cultural revolution enters the stage of struggle-criticism-transformation on a nationwide scale. Many lively and rich investigation reports have followed one after another. This book contains two investigation reports on training engineering and technical personnel and on the revolution in education in the colleges of science and engineering.

The extremely important editor's notes by "Renmin Ribao" and "Hongqi" to the reports respectively relay Chairman Mao's latest instructions on the revolution in education.

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