

# PEKING REVIEW

42

October 17, 1969

**Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin  
Receive Representatives Attending  
National Day Celebrations and P.L.A.  
Commanders and Fighters in Peking**

**Warm Greetings for 20th Anniversary of  
Founding of People's Republic of China**

*Illuminated by Mao Tsetung Thought:  
Acupuncture Revitalized*

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# **QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG**

**Unite to win still greater victories.**

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**It is man's social being that determines his thinking. 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.**

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**The epoch we are living in is an epoch in which the imperialist system is heading for total collapse, the imperialists have fallen inextricably into crisis. . . .**



On October 11, our great leader Chairman Mao, glowing with health and in high spirits, very happily kept clapping as he greeted the representatives from all parts of the country attending the National Day celebrations in Peking.





On October 14, our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao received the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Peking. Photo shows Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin cordially greeting the commanders and fighters.

# Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Receive Representatives From All Over China Attending The National Day Celebrations in Peking

**O**UR great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on October 11 received 10,000 outstanding representatives of workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals and of "May 7" cadre schools run by various departments under the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council, who had come from all parts of the country to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China in Peking. Overflowing with enthusiasm, the revolutionary fighters being received cheered: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" thus expressing the boundless love and re-

spect of the hundreds of millions of the army-men and civilians throughout the country for the great leader Chairman Mao.

Present at the reception were: Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng; Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee (the following are listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames) Yeh Chun, Chiang Ching, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Wu Fa-hsien, Chiu Hui-tso, Yao Wen-yuan, Huang Yung-sheng, Tung Pi-wu, and Hsieh Fu-chih; and Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee Li Teh-sheng and Wang Tung-hsing.

The revolutionary fighters at the reception wave their red-covered copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung* while cheering: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"



The outstanding representatives from all fronts joyously gathered in the Great Hall of the People, awaiting their most glorious moment of reception by Chairman Mao. Filled with revolutionary pride, they sang *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* and *A Long, Long Life to Chairman Mao*. They recited again and again these teachings of Chairman Mao's:

**"The force at the core leading our cause forward is the Chinese Communist Party.**

**The theoretical basis guiding our thinking is Marxism-Leninism."**

**"Unite to win still greater victories."**

**"Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory."**

Our great leader Chairman Mao is of one heart with the masses. Beaming with pleasure, Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao walked with firm strides into the Great Hall of the People for a cordial meeting with the representatives. At that moment, the hall was astir and resounded with thunderous cheers. Glowing with health and in high spirits, Chairman Mao continually clapped his hands and waved to the representatives very happily. Filled with great happiness on seeing Chairman Mao, the revolutionary fighters waved their red-covered copies of *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung* and cheered for a long time: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" and "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

The revolutionary fighters who were received exclaimed: Chairman Mao is the red sun shining

brightly in our hearts. Mao Tsetung Thought is the banner of our era, the guide for the revolution, the guarantee for winning victories and the source of strength. We must hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, rally closely around the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader and courageously advance along the broad road of continuing the proletarian revolution!

The representatives expressed their determination to transform the deep solicitude shown by the great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin into a tremendous material force. They pledged to broaden and deepen the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, **grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, heighten their vigilance, defend the motherland** and be ready at all times to wipe out the enemy intruders, carry out in an all-round way the fighting tasks set by the Ninth Party Congress, implement the various proletarian policies put forward by Chairman Mao, **carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously**, carry the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution through to the end, carry the great struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction through to the end and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

At the end of the reception, overwhelmed with boundless happiness, the revolutionary fighters sang the song *We Have Seen Chairman Mao* which they had composed after attending the National Day celebrations in Peking.

## **Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao Receive P.L.A. Commanders and Fighters In Peking**

**O**UR great leader and great supreme commander Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao on October 14 received the commanders and fighters under the headquarters of the General Staff and the General Logistics Department of the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the commanders and fighters of various services and branches of the P.L.A. in Peking. With profound proletarian feelings of boundless love for and boundless loyalty to the great leader Chairman Mao, the

revolutionary fighters who were received enthusiastically cheered: "Long live Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

Present on the occasion were Comrades Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China; (the following are listed in the order of number of strokes in their surnames) Comrades



The moment they see Chairman Mao, the red sun in their hearts, the P.L.A. commanders and fighters are overwhelmed with joy and happiness. Holding high their copies of the red treasured book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung*, they enthusiastically cheer "Long live Chairman Mao!" and "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

Yeh Chun, Chiang Ching, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Wu Fa-hsien, Chiu Hui-tso, Yao Wen-yuan, Huang Yung-sheng, Tung Pi-wu and Hsieh Fu-chih, Members of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee; and Comrades Chi Teng-kuei, Li Teh-sheng and Wang Tung-hsing, Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Party's Central Committee.

Sailing the seas depends on the helmsman, making revolution depends on Mao Tsetung Thought. The revolutionary fighters gathered in the magnificent Great Hall of the People repeatedly studied quotations from Chairman Mao and sang revolutionary songs while awaiting the happiest moment of being received by the great supreme commander Chairman Mao.

Our great leader Chairman Mao is always of one heart with the revolutionary fighters, and the revolutionary fighters are always loyal to the great leader Chairman Mao. Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao walked with firm steps to the rostrum of the Great Hall of the People amid rousing cheers. Glowing with health and in high spirits, Chairman Mao walked from one end of the rostrum to the other, warmly clapped his hands and waved to the revolutionary fighters present.

The moment they saw Chairman Mao, the red sun in their hearts, the revolutionary fighters were overwhelmed with joy and happiness. Holding high their red-covered copies of the treasured revolutionary book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung*, they cheered enthusiastically: "Long live

Chairman Mao!" "A long, long life to Chairman Mao!" "We wish Chairman Mao a long, long life!" "We will closely follow our great supreme commander Chairman Mao!" "We will always remain loyal to our great leader Chairman Mao!"

The warm reception by the great leader Chairman Mao tremendously inspired and educated the revolutionary fighters. They said: Chairman Mao personally founded our great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and the great Chinese People's Liberation Army. Through protracted revolutionary struggle we have arrived at the truth that closely following our great supreme commander Chairman Mao means victory. We fighters of the people will always remain loyal to Chairman Mao, to invincible Mao Tsetung Thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. We will rally still more closely around our great leader Chairman Mao and the Party's Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, hold high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, carry the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution through to the end and further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The revolutionary fighters declared: Mao Tsetung Thought is our great banner of victory. We pledge to deepen and broaden the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, do a good job in the revolutionization of our thinking and fulfil in an all-round way the fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Party Congress. We are determined to implement Chairman Mao's

great strategic principles — “Grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war” and “Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,” display the thoroughgoing proletarian revolutionary spirit of “fearing neither hardship nor death,” heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland and be ready at all times to wipe out any enemy who dares to invade China,

carry the great struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction through to the end.

At the end of the reception, the revolutionary fighters, filled with great happiness, sang at the top of their voices *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* and *Unite to Win Still Greater Victories*.

## Premier Chou En-lai Sends Message of Greetings on Laotian Revolutionary Day

Premier Chou En-lai sent a message on October 11 to Prince Souphanouvong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front, extending the warmest greetings on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of Laotian Revolutionary Day. The message reads in full as follows:

His Highness Prince Souphanouvong,  
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Laotian Patriotic Front

Sam Neua

On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of Laotian Revolutionary Day, I, on behalf of the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people, extend the warmest congratulations to the Laotian Patriotic Front and the fraternal Laotian people.

To strive for national independence and liberation, the Laotian people under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front have waged a protracted, heroic and persistent struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. They have won great victories and dealt heavy blows at the U.S. imperialist invaders, thus making important contributions to the struggle against U.S. imperialism waged by the people of various countries in Indo-China and the revolutionary people throughout the world.

In order to prolong and intensify the war of aggression against Viet Nam, since the beginning of this year, U.S. imperialism has stepped up its aggressive activities against

Laos, introduced the reactionary troops of Thailand into Laos and launched frantic attacks against the Laotian liberated areas. We believe that by persisting in protracted war under the leadership of the Laotian Patriotic Front, the Laotian people who have been tempered in the long revolutionary wars will certainly be able to smash all sinister manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and win final victory in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

Following the teachings of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people resolutely support the Laotian people's just struggle against the invasion of Laos by U.S. imperialism and the Thai reactionaries and firmly support the Laotian people's effort to carry their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end.

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

Chou En-lai

Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China  
Peking, October 11, 1969

### China-Congo (B) Government Economic and Technical Co-operation Agreement Signed

An agreement on economic and technical co-operation between the Government of the People's Republic

of China and the Government of the Republic of the Congo (Brazzaville) was signed in Peking on October 10.

The agreement was signed by Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of China, and Major Alfred Raoul, Member of the Directory of the National Council of Revolution, Prime Minister and President of the Government Council of the Republic of the Congo (B).

Present on the occasion on the side of the Congo (B) were members of the Delegation of the National Council of Revolution and the Government of the Republic of the Congo (B): Ange Pougui, Jacques Bouiti, Sassou-Nguesso, Madame Raoul, Ambroise Noumazalay, Anatole Khondo, Madame Elisabeth Gouemo, Jules Okabande, Claude-Ernest N'Dalla, Cesar Mopolo-Dadet, Francois Itoua, Julien Atondi-Lecas, Dieudonne Kimbembe and Joseph Tchicaya.

Present on the Chinese side were: Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council; Chiu Hui-tso, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and leading members of departments concerned: Chi Peng-fei, Hsieh Huai-teh, Yuan Hua-ping, Kung Ta-fei, Han Hsu and Chen Mu-hua.

### Chinese Foreign Ministry Spokesman Denounces U.S. Imperialism for Armed Provocations

On October 10, a spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry strongly denounced U.S. imperialism for sending military aircraft and warships to carry out unbridled armed

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# Premier Chou En-lai Gives Banquet

Warmly welcoming President Nguyen Huu Tho on  
his friendly visit to China

**C**HOU EN-LAI, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council, gave a banquet in the banquet hall of the Great Hall of the People on the evening of October 8, warmly welcoming Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, and the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam led by him. They are on a friendly visit to China.

Among those at the banquet were Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council; Yeh Chien-ying, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee; Li Tso-peng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the P.L.A.; and Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Nguyen Van Quang, member of the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and Ambassador of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam to China, and embassy officials were at the banquet.

Present at the banquet were Ngo Minh Loan, Ambassador of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam to China, and embassy officials; Phan Trong Tue, Minister of Communications and Transport, and Ly Ban, Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, of the Government of the D.R.V.N., and other Vietnamese comrades in Peking.

Also present were leading members of Chinese government departments, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and other organizations.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries to China were present.

Premier Chou En-lai and President Nguyen Huu Tho made speeches at the banquet, which were filled with enthusiasm and militant friendship.

## Premier Chou En-lai's Speech

Respected President Nguyen Huu Tho,

Distinguished Guests of the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam,

Comrades and Friends,

After attending the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of our country, the Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam led by President Nguyen Huu Tho is making a friendly visit in our country. You have come to the great rear area from the forefront of struggle against U.S. imperialism, and this is your first visit to our country. On behalf of Chairman Mao Tsetung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, and on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and people, I extend the warmest welcome to you.

The heroic Vietnamese people with a glorious revolutionary tradition waged dauntless and protracted struggles against imperialism and colonialism and won brilliant victories. In recent years, the people of southern Viet Nam, following the teachings of the Vietnamese people's great leader President Ho Chi Minh, led by the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and displaying the revolutionary spirit of fearing no sacrifice and waging arduous struggles, have persevered in people's war, resisted U.S. imperialism, the most ferocious in the world, and wiped out large numbers of effectives of the U.S.-puppet troops and vassal troops, badly battering the U.S. aggressors and driving them into a hopeless plight. The tremendous victories won by the south Vietnamese people in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation have laid the foundation for realizing the great goal to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to reunify the fatherland, and constitute important contributions to the struggle of the oppressed people and nations of the world against imperialism.

U.S. imperialism is our common enemy and the struggle against U.S. imperialism is our common

struggle. Each and every victory won by the Vietnamese people in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation is a tremendous support and encouragement to the Chinese people. The Chinese Government and people warmly acclaim the great victories of the Vietnamese people in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

U.S. imperialism has suffered disastrous defeats in its war of aggression against Viet Nam. However, imperialism will not change its aggressive nature. As the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The days of the U.S. aggressors in Viet Nam are numbered. However, all reactionary forces on the verge of extinction invariably conduct desperate struggles. They are bound to resort to military adventure and political deception in all their forms in order to save themselves from extinction."** After its assumption of office, the Nixon government has stepped up its counter-revolutionary dual tactics: on the one hand, it has put forward the so-called "de-Americanization" of the war in Viet Nam and is intensifying the expansion and arming of the puppet troops, trying hard to drag out the war of aggression against Viet Nam; on the other hand, it is playing the deceptive trick of withdrawing a small number of U.S. troops from southern Viet Nam and has proposed the so-called "mutual withdrawal of troops" and "elections under the supervision of the international body" so as to confuse the public, cover up its scheme of hanging on in south Viet Nam and stubbornly placing the puppet regime under its wing and thereby achieve its criminal aim of perpetuating its forcible occupation of southern Viet Nam.

The Chinese Government has consistently held that the crux of the Viet Nam question lies in the dispatch of troops by U.S. imperialism to commit aggression against Viet Nam. The sole correct road to a genuine settlement of the Viet Nam question is the unconditional withdrawal of all the U.S. aggressor troops and its vassal troops from southern Viet Nam so that the people of southern Viet Nam may tackle their own problems without any outside interference.

We firmly believe that the heroic people of southern Viet Nam will certainly act in accordance with President Ho Chi Minh's will and, under the leadership of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government, persevere in protracted war and carry on the fight until not even a shadow of U.S. aggressor troops is left on the Vietnamese soil and until final victory is won in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

In the course of their prolonged common struggle against imperialism, the Chinese and Vietnamese peoples have forged, as President Ho Chi Minh said, a militant friendship of **"both comrades and brothers."** The great victory of China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has further consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat in our country and further strengthened our socialist motherland. Following Chairman

Mao's teachings, the Chinese people have always regarded it as their bounden internationalist duty to support and assist the Vietnamese people in their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. In this great war waged by the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the Chinese people have the duty and obligation to give all-out support and assistance to the Vietnamese people, and will unite, fight and win victory together with them.

Firmly support the Vietnamese people in carrying their war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation through to the end!

Final victory certainly belongs to the heroic Vietnamese people!

I propose a toast

to the great victory of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation,

to the militant friendship between the peoples of China and Viet Nam,

to the health of President Nguyen Huu Tho,

to the health of all the distinguished guests of the delegation,

to the health of Ambassador Nguyen Van Quang,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and their wives, and

to the health of our comrades and friends present here!

## President Nguyen Huu Tho's Speech

Respected Premier Chou En-lai,

Guests and Friends,

The Delegation of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam feels extremely happy to come to attend the celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China and to pay a friendly visit to China.

First of all, on behalf of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and its Advisory Council and on behalf of the 14 million south Vietnamese people who are engaged in battles with the U.S. aggressors and are winning victories, I extend salute of militant solidarity and the warmest congratulations to respected Chairman Mao Tsetung, the glorious Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the entire fraternal Chinese people!

Allow me here to take this opportunity to express once again our hearty thanks for the sincere and warm

reception accorded us by the Chinese Party and state leaders and the Chinese people of different strata and nationalities.

Premier,

Guests and Friends,

Twenty years ago, the Chinese people, under the brilliant leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by respected Chairman Mao Tsetung, defeated the Japanese fascists and the Kuomintang Chiang Kai-shek clique supported by U.S. imperialism, completely liberated the vast area of China's mainland and founded the great People's Republic of China. The success of the Chinese revolution and the birth of the People's Republic of China are the most important victory in the history of world revolution following the victory of the October Revolution in Russia. This great historic victory of the Chinese people is also a victory for the national-liberation movement and the progressive mankind of this century. This victory has made the balance of world forces entirely favourable to the revolutionary force, the national-liberation movement and the force of democracy and peace. This victory has shaken the whole world and greatly encouraged the revolutionary movement in Asia, Africa and Latin America. This victory has greatly helped the Vietnamese people in thoroughly defeating the aggression by the French colonialists of the past and the U.S. interventionists.

In the 20 years since the founding of the People's Republic of China, the heroic Chinese people, under the leadership of respected Chairman Mao Tsetung and the glorious Chinese Communist Party, have through their unique efforts turned the poor and backward old China into a powerful socialist country with modern industry, advanced agriculture, powerful national defence and advanced science and technology culminating in the successful manufacture of hydrogen bombs. The Chinese people have achieved tremendous victory in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and are now marching forward and striving for new and more brilliant successes in their lofty revolutionary cause. On September 29, China successfully carried out a new hydrogen bomb explosion over her western region. Prior to this, on September 23, 1969, China successfully conducted her first underground nuclear test. We warmly congratulate the fraternal Chinese people on this glorious new achievement.

The international prestige of the People's Republic of China has risen daily as a result of the achievements scored by the fraternal Chinese people in all fields in the past 20 years and the tremendous sympathy, support and assistance given by the People's Republic of China to the oppressed people and nations in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress.

The people of southern Viet Nam, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South

Viet Nam who are engaged in fierce battles against the U.S. aggressors in order to liberate the south, defend the north and reunify the fatherland greatly rejoice over the tremendous victories won by the fraternal Chinese people and regard them as their own victories and a valuable encouragement to their cause of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.

The people of southern Viet Nam, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam firmly support the Chinese people's iron determination to recover Taiwan, an inalienable part of the territory of the great People's Republic of China, and to shatter all the criminal schemes of U.S. imperialism and its lackey the Chiang Kai-shek clique.

Premier,

Guests and Friends,

In the past 15 years, the U.S. imperialists have systematically violated the 1954 Geneva Agreements on the Viet Nam question and grossly trampled underfoot the fundamental national rights of the Vietnamese people in an attempt to turn southern Viet Nam into a new-type U.S. colony and military base and perpetuate the division of Viet Nam. They have illegally fostered a most ferocious puppet regime in southern Viet Nam and waged the most brutal war of aggression in the history of mankind to oppose the south Vietnamese people's aspiration for independence, democracy, peace, neutrality and reunification of the fatherland.

The south Vietnamese people who refuse to become slaves and who are united as one and determined to rise up, have waged continuous battles and are winning victories. Confronted with thorough defeats, U.S. imperialism has since 1965 dispatched over 500,000 U.S. expeditionary troops and vassal troops and, together with more than 500,000 puppet troops, has committed direct aggression against southern Viet Nam and at the same time launched a disruptive war against the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, thus committing sanguinary crimes in both southern and northern Viet Nam. United closely under the glorious banner of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the armymen and people of southern Viet Nam have emerged ever stronger through the fight and have kept on winning increasingly great victories. Particularly since the early spring of 1968, the armymen and people of southern Viet Nam, launching continuous attacks and waging dauntless struggles, have fiercely raided the enemy's headquarters, bases and strongholds, winning tremendous all-round victories as never known before and inflicting irretrievable defeat on U.S. imperialism and the puppet regime. The armymen and people of northern Viet Nam, in close co-ordination with the armymen and people of southern Viet Nam, have heroically defeated the U.S. war of destruction and defended the socialist north and are continuing to fulfil the sacred duty of the great rear area to the great front of the south.

At a time when the armymen and people of southern Viet Nam were winning brilliant all-round victories, the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives was convened in early June this year, at which the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and its Advisory Council were founded. This historic event manifests the iron will of the south Vietnamese people who are determined to master their own destiny, and this is also the inevitable development of the revolutionary movement in southern Viet Nam, which is in conformity with the aspiration of the south Vietnamese people. The Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam representing the will and aspiration of the entire people is fulfilling the tasks set forth by the South Viet Nam Congress of People's Representatives: "Strengthen the unity of the entire people and of all the forces that stand for peace, independence and neutrality, resolutely carry on the struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, defeat the U.S. imperialist war of aggression, overthrow the reactionary puppet regime, achieve the liberation of south Viet Nam, and create the fundamental conditions for building an independent, democratic, peaceful, neutral and prosperous south Viet Nam and proceed to the peaceful reunification of the country."

Since the establishment of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, the south Vietnamese people have been winning increasingly great new victories,

Premier,

Guests and Friends,

U.S. imperialism has suffered disastrous defeats both in the south and in the north of Viet Nam; it has had to stop unconditionally its bombing of the entire territory of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and sit at the four-party Paris conference on the Viet Nam question.

However, it remains most stubborn, bellicose and cunning; it has not given up its wild design of aggression against Viet Nam.

Vainly hoping to turn defeat into victory and to gain an upper hand on the battlefield, the Nixon government is still trying hard to drag on and intensify the war, and is continuing to perpetrate still more savage crimes against the south Vietnamese people. It is attempting to prolong its military occupation in southern Viet Nam, sparing no effort to strengthen the puppet regime and build up the puppet troops, in a vain attempt to continue its rule of neo-colonialism in southern Viet Nam and perpetuate the division of Viet Nam. Meanwhile, it keeps on incessantly encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

The U.S. imperialists obstinately oppose the fully just ten-point document for a total solution put forward by the South Viet Nam National Front for Lib-

eration and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam, which embodies the correct stand of the south Vietnamese people and has won the sympathy and support of the people throughout the world, including the progressive people in the United States. They obstinately oppose the legitimate and urgent demand of the Vietnamese people and the people throughout the world, including the American people, that is: The United States must stop its aggression, unconditionally withdraw all its troops and the vassal troops from southern Viet Nam and let the Vietnamese people settle their own internal affairs, in which no foreign countries should interfere.

We the south Vietnamese people, like the entire Vietnamese people, ardently love peace, but it must be peace with genuine independence and freedom. So long as U.S. imperialism still obdurately drags on and intensifies its war of aggression against southern Viet Nam, the south Vietnamese people are determined to "persistently carry on and step up the current war of resistance and fight on resolutely till the complete withdrawal of the U.S. troops and till the total collapse of the puppet army and administration so as to liberate the south, defend the north and proceed to the peaceful reunification of the country." (Note: the appeal of September 5, 1969 issued by the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and its Advisory Council.)

We the south Vietnamese people are determined to fulfil the sacred will of President Ho Chi Minh, the great leader of the entire Vietnamese nation: "The resistance war against U.S. aggression may drag out. Our compatriots may have to undergo new sacrifices in terms of property and human lives. In any case, we must be resolved to fight against the U.S. aggressors till total victory." This is the indomitable will and unshakable iron determination of the south Vietnamese people. The south Vietnamese people are resolved to fulfil honourably their lofty duty to their own nation and all the nations of the world that are opposing U.S. imperialism. The south Vietnamese people will never disappoint the fraternal Chinese people who have given us trust and tremendous sincere assistance and never disappoint the progressive mankind of the world who has given us strong sympathy and support.

Premier,

Guests and Friends,

Viet Nam and China are two fraternal countries closely related as the lips and the teeth. Our two peoples have forged a solid unity and friendship in the course of protracted revolutionary struggle against our common enemy, U.S. imperialism. This friendship will stand for ever like the mountains and rivers in Viet Nam and China.



In their cause of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government have always received deep concern, sincere encouragement and support and enormous assistance from respected Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the fraternal Chinese people. The south Vietnamese people are well aware that our brilliant victories in the cause of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation are inseparable from the highly valuable support and assistance of the Chinese people and the brothers and friends of the five continents.

The Chinese people's great leader, the Vietnamese people's respected friend Chairman Mao Tsetung has said: "The fraternal south Vietnamese people and the entire fraternal Vietnamese people can rest assured that their struggle is our struggle. The 700 million Chinese people provide a powerful backing for the Vietnamese people; the vast expanse of China's territory is their reliable rear area." Chairman Mao's above valuable statement imbued with the lofty sentiments of internationalism and the tremendous moral and material assistance continuously rendered to the south Vietnamese people by the great Chinese people have enhanced the combat strength of the army and people of southern Viet Nam and greatly encouraged them to seize complete victory.

On behalf of the south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the

Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and its Advisory Council, I extend heartfelt thanks to respected Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the fraternal Chinese people for their highly precious support and assistance to us.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the great People's Republic of China, we once again solemnly extend the warmest congratulations to respected Chairman Mao Tsetung, the glorious Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the fraternal Chinese people.

May the close and intimate militant friendship and solidarity between the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples remain evergreen!

May the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao enjoy good health! May he live a long, long life!

May Vice-Chairman Lin Piao enjoy good health!

May the fraternal Chinese people achieve still greater successes in their socialist construction and in the cause of safeguarding world peace!

May the Vietnamese people win final victory in their cause of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!

May Premier Chou En-lai and other Chinese Party and government leaders enjoy good health!

May the heads of diplomatic missions and all the friends present here enjoy good health!

# Closely Following Chairman Mao Means Victory

by LI CHUAN-SHOU

*Party branch secretary of Nankunlungkou Brigade of Pingshan County in Hopei Province*

**T**WENTY years have elapsed since our great socialist motherland — the People's Republic of China — was founded.

In celebrating the 20th anniversary, we are filled with the joy of victory and we heartily wish our great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!

Under Chairman Mao's wise leadership, we have won great victories in the past 20 years in the socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and we have brought about profound revolutionary changes in all spheres.

China has been transformed from a "poor and blank" country into a socialist country which has attained initial prosperity. We have come to understand deeply the incomparable wisdom and greatness of Chairman Mao and the infinite brilliance and correctness of the revolutionary road he designated.

Our Nankunlungkou Brigade was widely known as a poor gully before liberation. The sandy and stony land was divided into small plots which gave a low yield. When rain came, flood followed, wreaking havoc like wild beasts, while a long dry spell parched the land

and caused the cattle to die of thirst. In nine years out of ten, the area was hit either by flood or by drought. Over 70 per cent of the land was held by four rich-peasant households while the poor and lower-middle peasants, subjected to exploitation and oppression, had to do back-breaking work all the year round. Forty-four poor and lower-middle peasant households were so hard pressed that their families were broken up. They became homeless and finally fled from this poor gully. Chairman Mao rescued us from this pit of fire. Emancipated, we became masters of the country. In the past 20 years, especially since the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we have fought the elements, transformed the barren mountains and subdued the floods with the result that we have rapidly changed Nankunlungkou into a socialist new countryside. We have achieved all this by following Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, relying on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought and taking Tachai Brigade as our example.

Nankunlungkou is now a place where Mao Tsetung Thought is widely disseminated, where people diligently study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way. Their mental outlook has undergone profound changes, and revolution has stimulated the great development of various undertakings. We have cut through the mountains to build channels. Over 80 per cent of the brigade's cultivated land has been converted into terraced fields which can be drained and irrigated. Grain output has shot up for years running; the per-mu yield has risen from 100-odd *jin* before liberation to more than 1,200 *jin* now. The per-mu yield of wheat this year exceeds 800 *jin*. A big advance has also been made in animal husbandry. Cattle has increased from 40 head before liberation to over 90, and sheep from some 30 to over 800. With the steady consolidation of the collective economy, our socialist cultural and educational undertakings have likewise developed. Universal primary school education has been introduced, middle school classes and health centres have been set up. A new atmosphere of thriving socialism prevails everywhere in Nankunlungkou.

As we think of the past and look at the present, we realize why our country and our Nankunlungkou have achieved so much today. It is entirely because we have the wise leadership of Chairman Mao and are guided by the brilliance of Mao Tsetung Thought. We deeply understand that closely following Chairman Mao



Acting on Chairman Mao's teachings, the poor and lower-middle peasants of the Nankunlungkou Brigade of Pingshan County in Hopei Province, displaying the spirit of self-reliance, build dams and terrace fields on the mountain sides in order to reap a still better bumper harvest.

enables us to make a big leap, and that ideological revolutionization leads to a great advance in production.

Ever since liberation, the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants in Nankunlungkou have always progressed triumphantly along the road of agricultural co-operation pointed out by Chairman Mao. In the course of our advance, we have experienced an acute struggle between the two classes, the two roads and the two lines.

After the land reform, which direction was China to follow and which road would it take in developing its agriculture? This was an important question that concerned whether the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist system could be consolidated.

Our great leader Chairman Mao worked out for us a revolutionary line in carrying out socialist transformation of agriculture. This line was "to carry out co-operation and eliminate the rich-peasant economy and the individual economy in the countryside so that all the rural people will become increasingly well off together." On the eve of the nationwide liberation, Chairman Mao called and personally presided over the Second Plenary Session of the Party's Seventh Central Committee at our county's Hsipaipo at which he made a report of great historic significance. Chairman Mao pointed out: "Scattered, individual agriculture and handicrafts, which make up 90 per cent of the total value of output of the national economy, can and must be led prudently, step by step and yet actively to develop towards modernization and collectivization; the view that they may be left to take their own course

is wrong." If the small peasant economy based on individual households had not been organized but left to take its own course, then it was inevitable that a polarization of classes would have once again emerged in the countryside, capitalism would have spread unchecked, the dictatorship of the proletariat and socialist system could not have been consolidated and the fruits of the people's revolution would have been forfeited. Only by transforming the individual economy into a socialist collective economy through the road of co-operation was it possible to eliminate capitalism in the countryside and consolidate the proletarian dictatorship led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance; only thus could there be **"complete, consolidated socialism."** The practice of the past 20 years has enabled us to come to a deep understanding of this great truth which Chairman Mao taught us. "We will advance along the road which Chairman Mao indicates and never turn back in the teeth of wind and waves!" This is the conclusion the poor and lower-middle peasants of Nankunlungkou have drawn from their personal experience.

In 1953, the mutual-aid team formed by our eight poor peasant households developed into an elementary agricultural producers' co-operative. Aware that we lacked livestock and were short of farm tools, the handful of class enemies asserted: "The co-operative won't last long." We retorted: "Though we are poor, we have high aspirations. We have set our minds upon taking the socialist road pointed out by Chairman Mao!" In 1955 when we wanted to turn our elementary co-operative into an advanced co-operative, certain leading members in the old county Party committee refused to give their approval. Our answer to this was: "We're taking the socialist road as Chairman Mao teaches us. They disapprove, but Chairman Mao approves!" So, in spite of their disapproval, we insisted on turning the elementary co-operatives into an advanced co-operative. In 1958, in response to Chairman Mao's great call, we set up a people's commune. The handful of class enemies again hurled wild attacks against us, clamouring that "the people's communes are inferior to the co-operatives, the co-operatives are inferior to mutual-aid teams and mutual-aid teams are not as good as individual farming." Our Party branch led the commune members in recalling the bitterness of the past and contrasting it with the happiness of the present. With numerous living facts we praised the advantages of co-operation and scathingly repudiated the evil wind of individual farming. This heightened the socialist consciousness of the commune members, crushed the reactionary arrogance of the class enemies and helped us to consolidate and develop the people's communes.

Chairman Mao has taught us: **"The masses have boundless creative power. They can organize themselves and concentrate on places and branches of work where they can give full play to their energy; they can concentrate on production in breadth and depth."** Agricultural co-operation has brought into full play the

tremendous strength latent among the masses. In our continuous advance along the road of agricultural co-operation charted by Chairman Mao, we have followed Chairman Mao's great teachings, relied on our collective strength, fought heaven and earth, transformed barren mountains and subdued the floods. As a result, grain output has steadily increased.

Before the establishment of the people's commune, to meet our consumption needs, our brigade had to buy part of its grain from the state. How to transform this state of backwardness thoroughly? The only way was to take the road Chairman Mao had pointed out — to make the barren hills produce grain.

Following the establishment of the advanced agricultural producers' co-operative in our village, we began battling against nature. The whole village concerted efforts in taming the mountain flood. Immediately afterwards we started digging channels along the slopes to lead the water up the hills. In 1958, under the brilliance of the general line for building socialism, the poor and lower-middle peasants, high in spirits and firm in determination, worked with soaring enthusiasm in cutting the hills into extensive terraced fields. It was in that year we reaped an extraordinarily good harvest, the first such crop in our brigade. The per-mu yield of grain exceeded 800 jin. For the first time, our brigade, which had always lacked grain, delivered and sold more than 70,000 jin surplus grain to the state.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: **"The class struggle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the class struggle between the different political forces, and the class struggle in the ideological field between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will continue to be long and tortuous and at times will even become very acute."** The renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi is the chief representative of the bourgeoisie and all other exploiting classes. He formulated and pushed forward a counter-revolutionary revisionist line which ran counter to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. He did his utmost in advocating the development of the rich-peasant economy, slashing the agricultural producers' co-operatives and frenziedly thrusting forward *san zi yi bao* (extension of plots for private use and of free markets, the increase of small enterprises with sole responsibility for their own profits or losses, the fixing of output quotas based on the household) and the "four freedoms" (freedom of usury, of hiring labour, land sale and private enterprise), vainly attempting to undermine the socialist collective economy and restore capitalism. For these last 20 years and especially since the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we have deeply felt that to steadfastly march along the road of agricultural co-operation charted by Chairman Mao, it is necessary to resolutely fight against Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

In 1962, in line with the sinister intent of the renegade Liu Shao-chi, the capitalist roaders in the old county Party committee decided on measures to restore

capitalism. They instructed us to divide the hills, trees, sheep and land among the commune members and assign each household its quota of the total farm work. The members were deeply enraged by this. All of us said that this decision was aimed at undermining socialism. Some remarked that this order was issued by a "big shot" above. I retorted: Chairman Mao leads us in taking the socialist road. Yet this "big shot" pulls the wheels back in urging us to divide the land for individual farming. He is opposing Chairman Mao. He must be a big traitor. Now we know this big traitor is the renegade Liu Shao-chi.

To enable the masses to discern the reactionary nature of this sinister decision, we submitted it to mass discussion. The meeting became one of recalling the past suffering, of criticism and of denunciation. The poor and lower-middle peasants said: For the past 10 years and more, we fared better and better as we followed Chairman Mao in taking the socialist road. To divide the land and go it alone is capitalism which will lead us backward and make us suffer a second time. We certainly will not agree. We rejected this decision resolutely. Furious, the handful of capitalist roaders within the Party charged us with the crime of "failing to carry out the policy" and "being disobedient to the Party." They arbitrarily decided to remove me from my post. The class enemies in the village also took this opportunity to spread rumours, hoping the decision to oust me would be carried out. At that time some people cautiously advised me: "Chuan-shou, better act as you are told. An arm is not so strong as a leg!" I replied, I will unswervingly follow the road pointed out by Chairman Mao even if a dagger threatens my throat, let alone removing me from my post. As a result of the resolute struggle waged by the poor and lower-middle peasants in accordance with Chairman Mao's teachings, the collective economy of our brigade was further consolidated and output raised during these years when Liu Shao-chi spared no efforts to spread the evil wind of individual farming.

These facts make us deeply understand that in order to follow Chairman Mao in making revolution, we should be boundlessly loyal to him and dare to pit ourselves against all the evil doings which oppose Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. Every time we fight, we expose the enemy, educate the masses and win victory.

Before the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, I often pondered over why was it possible that certain persons could make a sinister decision in the name of the Party and issue a directive to hinder us from taking the socialist road. We were greatly enlightened after we had studied Chairman Mao's big-character poster "Bombard the Headquarters" and the "16-Point Decision" worked out under Chairman Mao's personal guidance. It became clear that a handful of renegades, enemy agents and absolutely unrepentant capitalist roaders represented by Liu Shao-chi had wormed their

way into our Party. So our Party branch led the revolutionary masses in rebelling against Liu Shao-chi and his agents. To stave off their imminent doom, the handful of class enemies turned facts upside down in order to divert the general orientation of struggle and they instigated the masses in an attempt to launch a frenzied counter-attack against us. Their action served as a teacher by negative example that educated the masses and tempered the cadres. During the struggle, a great many good cadres have emerged who are loyal to Chairman Mao, Mao Tsetung Thought and Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. They have reinforced the leading groups of the production brigades and teams, and this has further strengthened the dictatorship of the proletariat. The poor and lower-middle peasants stated: "Like bronze reinforced with iron, our socialist state power is now more consolidated than ever before."

Sailing the seas depends on the helmsman and making revolution depends on Mao Tsetung Thought. Tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the poor and lower-middle peasants in Nankunlungkou are even more eagerly engaged in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought. The Mao Tsetung Thought study classes we run on an extensive scale are varied in content and highly relevant to the current situation. After we set up the brigade's revolutionary committee, some cadres and commune members thought that we had won victory and the class enemies had mended their ways, so there would be no problem in pursuing the socialist road. With this problem in mind we repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's great theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat in the light of our current ideas and reality. We relentlessly criticized the renegade Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist fallacies such as the theory of "the dying out of class struggle," thereby enhancing our consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines. All of us said that we must foster a far-sighted and great revolutionary ideal, that is, always keeping in mind the lofty ideal of communism and the world revolution.

Once Mao Tsetung Thought is grasped by the masses, it immediately turns into a great material force. We unfolded an even bigger battle to transform the mountains and tame the rivers. In severe winter, whether during winds or snow, a vigorous scene prevailed at the work-sites where red flags fluttered. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we have depended on our iron fists and steel shoulders to terrace more than 30 *mu* of land out of the rocky crevices, and the average annual amount of work in the capital construction of farmland has doubled that prior to the great cultural revolution. Output of grain, too, has reached the highest level in the history of the brigade.

The great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: **"We have won great victory. But the defeated class will still struggle. These people are still around and this class**



still exists. Therefore, we cannot speak of final victory. Not even for decades. We must not lose our vigilance." We are determined to hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and, under the wise leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, display the dauntless revolutionary her-

oism of fearing neither hardship nor death, implement the fighting tasks set forth by the Ninth Party Congress, carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously, heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland, be ready at all times to wipe out enemy intruders, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and win still greater victories.

# Illuminated by Mao Tsetung Thought: Acupuncture Revitalized

**M**EDICAL workers in the Chinese People's Liberation Army units under the Shenyang Command have had remarkable success in using a new acupuncture-therapy to treat worker, peasant, and soldier patients. This is the result of putting invincible Mao Tsetung Thought in command of their work and carrying out the great leader Chairman Mao's teaching "In medical and health work, put the stress on the rural areas." Acclaimed by the broad masses of the workers, peasants and soldiers, the new treatment has paved the way for opening up the great treasure-house of Chinese medicine and given acupuncture, a time-honoured traditional method, a new life.

## New Development of Chinese Medicine

To describe the impossible, people in China often used the expression "until the dumb can speak." The new acupuncture method has made the impossible possible today. Using Mao Tsetung Thought to direct their new method, medical personnel in units under the Shenyang Command have opened up the once "forbidden zone" of curing deaf-muteness. They have enabled thousands upon thousands of deaf-mutes to speak and to cheer "Long live Chairman Mao!" — the most powerful music of our time. They have helped many paralytics to get back on their feet so that they can actively take part in grasping revolution and promoting production. They have made it possible for those who had been blind over many long years to see again and look at the brilliant image of the great leader Chairman Mao. The new treatment has enabled common diseases to be cured in more ways than before. While ensuring that medical and health work serves the workers, peasants and soldiers even better, it can also be easily mastered by them.

The new method has been evolved from China's traditional acupuncture. Compared with the old method, its salient features are: fewer acupuncture points, deeper penetration and stronger stimulation, and prompt withdrawal of the needle after insertion. Formerly, when a patient got acupuncture, the doctor inserted the

needles into several main and supporting acupuncture points in his body, and he had to lie on a couch for half an hour before the needles could be removed. Complicated and long drawn out, this proved ineffective in the case of some diseases because of shallow penetration and weak stimulation, often failing to meet the urgent requirements of the people.

Comrades on a medical team sent to support agriculture by the units under the Shenyang Command had long come up against this problem in the course of serving the poor and lower-middle peasants in the countryside. They turned to Chairman Mao's works and earnestly studied this teaching: "In studying any complex process in which there are two or more contradictions, we must devote every effort to finding its principal contradiction. Once this principal contradiction is grasped, all problems can be readily solved." In the light of this, they analysed all the known acupuncture points and picked out the main ones. They then used the method of only needling the main points, which produced marked results. For example, they tried this on a patient with stomach trouble who was doubled up in pain and bathed in sweat when he came to them. A comrade on the medical team made only one insertion at the main point, and the pain was immediately relieved. Several more treatments at the same point completely cured the patient of his ailment. The medical team carried on from there and was also quite successful in curing arm and abdominal pains by needling the main points concerned.

The success of needling fewer points has solved some problems and saved the patients unnecessary discomfort. But prolonged retention of the needle in the body still affected efficiency. The team took this problem in hand and concluded that the aim of keeping the needle inserted in the body for some time was merely to add to the stimulation and make treatment more effective. Wouldn't deeper penetration, stronger stimulation but prompt withdrawal of the needle bring the same result? They again turned to Chairman Mao's teachings. Chairman Mao said: "The truth of any

knowledge or theory is determined not by subjective feelings, but by objective results in social practice. Only social practice can be the criterion of truth." After some study and practice, they began to use a new treatment on an old poor-peasant woman. One of her arms had ached badly for close to six years and she could not lift it. One comrade on the team made a deep insertion into the main acupuncture point concerned, causing strong stimulation. When the old woman immediately felt numb at that spot, the medical worker withdrew the needle. The patient could now raise her arm. Overjoyed, she exclaimed: "Wonderful! Now my hand can do work again!" Such instantaneous effect led the medical team to realize the greater effectiveness of strong stimulation coupled with immediate withdrawal of the needle. After adopting this method, the team has greatly raised its efficiency. Whereas before one doctor treated 20-30 patients a day at most, he now can treat 200-300.

The number of acupuncture points to be needled in a treatment, the duration and depth of insertion and the force of stimulation are qualitative changes, not just a difference in method or quantity. They are a concrete manifestation of the medical workers' correct application, in their fight against diseases, of Chairman Mao's strategic idea of grasping the principal contradiction and concentrating forces to fight battles of annihilation and win them.

The new acupuncture treatment has many advantages over the old. It is easy to understand, learn and master, and is convenient for the masses and the patients. It requires no special conditions, such as equipment, time or place, and can be administered no matter where the patient is — at workshops, construction sites, barracks, sentry posts, on brick *kang* beds in homes, or in the fields. For all these reasons, everybody welcomes it.

### Fruit of Struggle Between Two Lines

Chairman Mao has taught us that Chinese pharmacy and medicine is a great treasure-trove which we should make big efforts to explore and enrich. The renegade Liu Shao-chi and his "Ministry of Health for Urban Overlords," however, rabidly resisted Chairman Mao's proletarian line in medical and health work and pushed a reactionary policy which elbowed aside, attacked and even wanted to wipe out Chinese medicine. They hoped, in vain, to negate the great contributions of Chinese medicine and prevent it from being further brought to light.

During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the revolutionary masses and medical and health workers unfolded revolutionary mass criticism of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in medicine and health. This raised the medical workers' consciousness of the struggle between the two lines. They seized power over acupuncture technique from the hands of the bourgeois "authorities," thus facilitating the exploration of the treasury of Chinese medicine. In-

heriting and developing the traditional acupuncture methods, they have developed the present method, in their practice of serving the workers, peasants and soldiers, by studying and applying Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way and displaying the bold creative spirit of daring to think and to act. The history of the struggle between the two lines in the development of the new treatment is a history of the triumph of Chairman Mao's proletarian line in medical and health work over Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line in this field.

The essence of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line is to put the stress of medical and health work in the cities and allow a few bourgeois "authorities" to monopolize power over medical skills, so that the poor and lower-middle peasants in the countryside were deprived of medical service. One medical team sent out by a unit under the Shenyang Command last year toured an island to propagate Mao Tsetung Thought while treating the poor and lower-middle peasants. They saw with their own eyes the island's shortage of medical service and medicine caused by Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. Many ailing fishermen could not get timely treatment, with the result that minor diseases became worse while the more serious ones brought death. Highly indignant, the comrades on the team shouted: "Down with Liu Shao-chi!" "Smash the Ministry of Health for Urban Overlords!" They decided to train "barefoot doctors" from among the poor and lower-middle peasants of the island. The 14 youths from poor and lower-middle peasant families chosen for this work quickly mastered the new acupuncture treatment as well as other ways to prevent and cure diseases after a short training period. The medical team set down roots in the villages and served the poor and lower-middle peasants. In their work, they put the emphasis on treating common diseases without neglecting uncommon and difficult cases. Thus they have basically solved the shortage of medical service and medicine on the island. The poor and lower-middle peasants say with joy: "The Liberation Army has left a red medical team here which will never leave us."

In the city of Anshan, 36 housewives of the Shu-kuang Commune in the Lishan District smashed the shackles of the old force of habit and learnt the new method of acupuncture. They fought bourgeois ideas and working styles in medical care and formed a "Housewives' Medical Team." Their efforts were supported by a P.L.A. men's Mao Tsetung Thought propaganda team. To propagate Chairman Mao's brilliant instructions on health work, they have since August 1968 visited several hospitals with a large number of intellectuals. Not only was this a big education for the hospital staffs, but it also moved the patients who had come in for treatment. Many asked the women to give them acupuncture. One patient, a housewife named Che Kuei-lan, had had a serious heart condition. She had been pronounced "incurable" by the bourgeois "authorities" in some big hospitals. But she was cured

after the "Housewives' Team" treated her with the new method. She has since often cited her own experience to denounce the crimes of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in medical and health work and given medical workers a profound lesson in the struggle between the two lines. Che Kueilan later joined the "Housewives' Team" and learnt the new method, and subsequently cured four other victims of heart disease. Popularization of knowledge of the new acupuncture-therapy among the workers, peasants and soldiers has created an unprecedented example in China of their direct mastery of medical skills.

The creation of the new treatment has shattered the spiritual fetters imposed on the people ideologically by the bourgeois "authorities." It has reversed a series of past erroneous conclusions which ran counter to Mao Tsetung Thought. These include such fallacies as: "Nobodies cannot succeed where authorities have failed"; never try to cure anything not found in books, and, even more so, don't try to cure what is listed as "incurable," and so on and so forth. Actually, this is using the idealist concept of "incurable" diseases to force the people to bow before the bourgeois "authorities." The new method has made one "incurable" disease after another curable and given a new life to many people on whom the bourgeois "authorities" had passed the "death" sentence. It is an important development in man's deeper knowledge and transformation of things and constitutes a great victory for Chairman Mao's medical and health line.

The reanimation of acupuncture and its elevation to the new method is a process of struggle against old ideas and concepts, customs and forces. It is a process of making continued revolution. Some medical workers were influenced in the past by the renegade Liu Shao-chi's "slavish comprador philosophy." Ashamed of using Chinese acupuncture methods, which they considered unscientific and inferior to Western practice, they gradually discarded the valuable heritage of Chinese medicine. After revolutionary mass criticism, they realized that the trouble did not lie in acupuncture, but in their minds, which lacked Mao Tsetung Thought. They came to understand that their present task is to follow Chairman Mao's teachings and make big efforts to explore the great treasure-house of Chinese medicine, constantly raise it to a higher level and make it better serve the people's health.

Following the great leader Chairman Mao's teaching on serving the people "wholly" and "entirely," the medical workers displayed the proletarian revolutionary spirit of fearing neither hardship nor death in the course of seeking new acupuncture methods. What they did first was to experiment repeatedly in needling their own bodies.

Take for example, deaf-muteness, which is a disability bourgeois "authorities" have always deemed impossible to overcome. The *yamen* point is an important one in the treatment of dumbness. But for a long time

in the past, it had been marked out as a "forbidden point." The "authorities" said: "Shallow penetration at the *yamen* point is useless, deep penetration kills the patient." In a noble spirit of self-sacrifice, health worker Chao Pu-yu of a unit under the P.L.A. Shenyang Command penetrated his own *yamen* point deeply in an effort to discover a cure for deaf-muteness. When he had inserted the needle more than one *cun*\*, he hesitated. If he went any deeper, he thought, he ran the risk of becoming dumb or even killing himself. But he told himself that his experiment was part of the struggle against Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in medical and health work. He recalled Chairman Mao's teaching "Wherever there is struggle there is sacrifice." Instantly filled with courage, he made a silent pledge: To help the deaf-mute patients hear Chairman Mao's voice with their own ears and cheer "Long live Chairman Mao!" with their own voices, I'd risk anything, even becoming dumb, or dying from it. He continued the insertion until he felt a shock go through his whole body. Only then did he remove the needle. He thus exposed the lies of the bourgeois "authorities." Acting from first-hand experience, he eventually cured deaf-muteness.

The birth and continual improvement of the new acupuncture method has stimulated the revolution in medical education and advanced the integration of Chinese and Western medicine. Formerly, some colleges of Chinese medicine spent six months or more on a single course of acupuncture, keeping the students buried neck-deep in books and theory. Over a thousand acupuncture points were taught one by one, as well as dozens of ways of handling the needles. All this turned acupuncture, which is relatively simple, into a form of scholasticism. The more the students studied, the more muddled they became. After going through the course, they still could not treat anyone. Now that the principles of concentrating on what is most essential and integrating theory with practice are applied in the study of the new method, students can master both its basic theories and techniques in a relatively short time.

The new treatment has speeded up the study of Chinese medicine by doctors of Western medicine in China. It has blazed a new trail for implementing Chairman Mao's instruction: "Unite all medical and health workers, new and old, of the traditional school and the Western school, and form a solid united front to strive for the development of the great cause of people's health."

Under the Ninth Party Congress' great call "Unite to win still greater victories," the new acupuncture treatment — a new-born phenomenon — will develop rapidly and make still greater contributions to the cause of the people's health.

\* In acupuncture, the depth to which the needle is inserted varies according to person. *Cun* and *fen* are used to denote it. When the patient forms a ring by joining his middle finger to his thumb, the distance obtained between the ends of the two lines on the lateral side of the second row of the middle finger is one *cun*.

# Warm Greetings for 20th Anniversary of Founding Of People's Republic of China

## Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Burma

**T**HE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has received a message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma, on behalf of the whole Party and the Burmese people, extends the warmest greetings to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people.

The message continued: The Chinese proletariat and Chinese people have accumulated very rich and abundant experience in the protracted revolutionary struggle to seize political power and in the struggle to defend and continuously consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. Particularly since the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the study and application of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought has been raised to an unprecedentedly high level. China has become a big and lively school of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and a model for the whole world.

After carrying out the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the People's Republic of China has become unprecedentedly unified under the red banner of great Mao Tsetung Thought. Under the leadership of the Party's Ninth Central Committee with Chairman Mao as leader and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as deputy leader, the Chinese people are carrying out an unswerving struggle to accomplish the various militant tasks set forth by the Party's Ninth National Congress.

Victory after victory has been won in industry, agriculture and mining and the highest production level has been registered in the history of China. Technical revolution is developing steadily, cultural work is advancing continuously and spectacular successes have been achieved in scientific experiments. Prosperity reigns in the Chinese market and prices are stable. The all-round victory scored by the People's Republic of China in the short space of 20 years proves that the

socialist system is far superior to the capitalist system in all spheres.

At the same time, China has firmly drawn a clear line of demarcation between itself and U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism and is doing its utmost to perform its proletarian internationalist duties.

Under the sole leadership of the Communist Party, the 700 million people have closely united in such a vast country. All-round development has been achieved in economic, military and other affairs of the state. All these matchlessly great victories have been won through the long period of struggle of the Communist Party of China armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and under the wise and direct leadership of Chairman Mao.

In spite of such great victories, the Chinese people have persevered in the style of work which is modest, prudent and free from arrogance and rashness, and in the style of plain living and hard struggle. They are determined to carry the revolution through to the end.

Should any provocation or aggression be launched against the powerful socialist China, whether by U.S. imperialism or by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, all the aggressors will certainly be destroyed.

Today, China has become a country unmatched in the world in its capacity of smashing any aggressive war. Whoever carries out provocations and aggression against socialist China will certainly meet with ever stronger opposition from the oppressed peoples the world over.

The message said: The Burmese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of Burma are advancing along the road which the Chinese people have traversed. The Chinese people have surmounted hardships and difficulties, made tremendous sacrifices, and finally won victory. Similarly, the Burmese people too will certainly be able to win victory. They can certainly defeat the Ne Win militarist government through a protracted war and set up a people's democratic republic of Burma, independent, free, democratic, united, prosperous and powerful.

The message concluded: Finally, we firmly believe that in the years to come, the People's Republic of China will certainly win still greater victories than it has attained in the past 20 years.



## Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Thailand

**T**HE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has received a message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: On the occasion of celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of the great People's Republic of China, the Communist Party of Thailand, the revolutionary people of Thailand and the Thai People's Liberation Army, extend with exceedingly great joy the warmest greetings to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people.

In the past 20 years, the People's Republic of China has won a series of great victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction. China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has won great victory and smashed the counter-revolutionary revisionist clique, with the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi as its representative, which made a futile attempt to restore capitalism in China, thus ensuring that China's dictatorship of the proletariat becomes more consolidated and China will never change colour. The Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China has won great victories and successes, making the whole Party more united in energetically accepting the new, great tasks laid down by the congress and making China more powerful so that she will forge ahead more speedily on the road of victory, scoring successes in various fields. All these are the great victories of the Chinese people under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great victories of Mao Tsetung Thought, and the great victories of Chairman Mao Tsetung's proletarian revolutionary line.

The message continued: Throughout the past 20 years, the great People's Republic of China has consistently upheld proletarian internationalism and genuinely supported the revolutionary struggle of the oppressed peoples and oppressed nations the world over. The victory of the Chinese revolution and the birth of the People's Republic of China 20 years ago brought about an enormous change in the world situation. And now, the People's Republic of China has become a decisive factor in the world revolution and the hope of the people of the whole world. People's China has become a socialist country mighty in all respects, the strong bulwark and powerful base area of the world revolution.

Invincible Mao Tsetung Thought is the beacon light illuminating the victorious road of the people of the whole world. At present, Mao Tsetung Thought is grasped by more and more people the world over, and the torrent of the people's revolutionary struggle is

surging ahead with unprecedented force, the message stressed.

At present, U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, in their effort to extricate themselves from the serious crises and difficulties besetting them at home and abroad and in their attempt to stamp out the glowing flames of the revolutionary struggle of the world's people, are colluding more frequently and brazenly in pursuing frenziedly the policies of aggression and war and rabidly opposing China. However, they are bound to be encircled more tightly ring upon ring by the people the world over who resolutely oppose them and wage struggle against them. If they take the risk to unleash a more barbarous war of aggression, especially a war of aggression in which atom bombs are used as weapons, the people of the whole world will certainly use revolutionary war to eliminate their war of aggression. At present, **"the people of all countries are rising. A new historical period of struggle against U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionism has begun."** **"The day of their burial is not far off."**

The message said, right now, the raging flames of the Thai people's revolutionary war are spreading incessantly. The people's war which our Party has led and carried on persistently for more than four years is advancing from victory to victory. This is the result of our Party integrating Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of revolution in Thailand. The U.S.-Thanom clique is carrying out barbarous and brutal suppression and has resorted to various deceptive tricks in a vain attempt to stamp out in every way the raging flames of the people's revolution. Our Party is leading the people to resolutely smash their suppressive campaigns and expose their deceitful tricks, thus pushing the people's war forward. The revolutionary struggle of the people of Thailand will still have to traverse a tortuous course and will meet with not a few difficulties. However, we firmly believe that under the present excellent situation, ultimate victory will certainly belong to the people of Thailand, so long as we always hold aloft firmly the red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, persistently carry the people's war through to the end, and advance steadfastly on the revolutionary road of using the countryside to surround the cities.

We wish the great Chinese people who are armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution still greater victories in socialist construction and in their struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism.

## Greetings From Central Committee of Communist Party of Malaya

**T**HE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has received a message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of

Malaya on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said: On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the establishment of the People's Republic of China, we, on behalf of the membership of the Communist Party of Malaya, the commanders and fighters of the Malayan National Liberation Army and the people of Malaya, convey to you and, through you, to the 700 million Chinese people our warmest congratulations.

The message continued: Under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao, the greatest genius of the present era, the great Communist Party of China and people of China, after protracted and fierce armed struggles, defeated the Japanese fascist aggression and smashed to smithereens the U.S. imperialist plot to transform China into its colony and finally, 20 years ago, overthrew the rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, established the People's Republic of China and won the victory of the new-democratic revolution.

Every victory the Chinese people achieved in the course of the new-democratic revolution was the result of the victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line over the Right and "Left" opportunist lines within the Party. During the extremely arduous and intricate struggles against the enemies inside and outside the Party, Chairman Mao creatively and comprehensively defended and developed Marxism-Leninism. The victory of the Chinese revolution has proved the unsurpassed correctness of the road of using the countryside to encircle the cities and seizing political power by armed force opened up by Chairman Mao and the unsurpassed correctness of Chairman Mao's theories on the new-democratic revolution and on people's war. Therefore, the victory of the Chinese revolution was a great victory for Mao Tsetung Thought — Marxism-Leninism of the present era. These brilliant theories of Chairman Mao's have illuminated the road of seizing political power for the peoples of various countries. From their own protracted revolutionary practice, the Malayan Communists deeply appreciate that the road opened up by Chairman Mao is the only correct road for the Malayan revolution and that the integration of the universal truth of Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the Malayan revolution is the only guarantee for achieving victory in the armed struggle of the people of our country.

The message said: The great victory won under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought by the Chinese people, who number one quarter of the world population, was one of immense historic significance after the October Revolution and the victory of the anti-fascist war. It has shaken the imperialist colonial system to its very foundation and pushed the world revolution to a new height.

The establishment of the People's Republic of China marked the beginning of the stage of socialist revolution. Adhering to Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people have carried out socialist revolution and socialist construction and attained miraculous results, thereby turning backward China into a powerful socialist country with modern industry, modern agriculture and modern national defence.

The People's Republic of China has become the base of world revolution and is playing a decisive role in the course of its advance. The Chinese people, who hold high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, have always stood at the forefront of the struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction, consistently upheld proletarian internationalism and given powerful support to the revolutions of the peoples of various countries, including the people of our country. All oppressed nations and peoples have looked upon the Chinese people as their most reliable friends.

The message added: In the tit-for-tat struggle against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist renegade clique as its centre, Chairman Mao has inherited, defended and developed the teachings of Marxism-Leninism on proletarian revolution and proletarian dictatorship. Chairman Mao has also summed up the experience of the international communist movement together with the experience of class struggle inside the country and, for the first time in the theory and practice of the international communist movement, put forward the theory of continuing the revolution under conditions of proletarian dictatorship, thereby laying the theoretical foundation for the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

During the past three years, in the course of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which was personally initiated and has been led by Chairman Mao, hundreds of millions of revolutionary masses have closely followed Chairman Mao's great strategic plans, carried out fierce struggles against the class enemy, defeated the counter-revolutionary revisionist line represented by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, destroyed the bourgeois headquarters headed by Liu Shao-chi and smashed the dream of the imperialists, modern revisionists and all reactionaries to restore capitalism in China, thereby further consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has brought about the extensive dissemination on an unprecedented scale of Mao Tsetung Thought throughout the world, thus stimulating the development in depth of the revolution in various countries.

The great victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has proved the unsurpassed correctness of Chairman Mao's theory on continuing the revolution under conditions of proletarian dictatorship and shown

the international proletariat the way to consolidate political power and build socialism and communism.

The convening of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which was of epoch-making significance, and the great achievements of the congress, particularly the election of the Ninth Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as his deputy, fully demonstrated the unprecedented unity of the 700 million Chinese people on the basis of Mao Tsetung Thought and opened up infinitely brilliant prospects for the Chinese revolution and the world revolution.

The message went on to say: The heroic Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, who have been tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, are invincible and socialist China is an impregnable red revolutionary fortress. If U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism dare to start a war against the People's Republic of China, they will certainly receive crushing blows at the hands of the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army and meet with the resolute opposition of the world people, including the Soviet people, thereby hastening their own doom.

The series of brilliant victories scored by the Chinese people during the last 20 years are victories for the people of the world and for the people of our country. We sincerely wish the Chinese people, under the leadership of the Ninth Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao and with Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as his deputy, new and greater victories in fulfilling the militant tasks set them by the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China and in building China as an even stronger red bastion of world revolution, the message said.

## **Statement by V.G. Wilcox, General Secretary of Communist Party of New Zealand**

**V.G. WILCOX**, General Secretary of the Communist Party of New Zealand, has issued a statement on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

Entitled "A Great Historic Event, People's China Is 20 Years Young," the statement said: The People's Republic of China was founded 20 years ago. After decades of struggle, victory had been won under the brilliant leadership of Mao Tsetung and the Communist Party of China who saw clearly that to defeat the foreign imperialists and the local reactionary forces the Party must have an army. And for that reason back

in the 20s before state power, the glorious Red Army was founded.

The statement said: It is one of the great contributions of Mao Tsetung that he saw the need for this while other international leaders were floundering towards a belief in parliamentary bourgeois democracy and peaceful coexistence with imperialism, both in their own countries and internationally.

It went on: "This trend has culminated in the final act of betrayal of Marxism-Leninism by attacks on socialist China, both in words and, on the Sino-Soviet border, in acts of armed aggression.

"People's China, however, is strong, vigorous, young and firmly socialist. All attacks will be repelled with the assistance of the international working class and the exploited of all lands.

"Stalin, before World War II, once warned the imperialists to keep their pig snouts out of the Soviet garden or they would suffer.

"Hitler and his followers did not take note. Where is Hitler today? The imperialist leaders and the world leaders of revisionism headed by those in the Kremlin should take note. If they touch socialist China they will suffer the same fate.

"The victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution guarantee this.

"Attempts at capitalist revival have been defeated, socialist industry and agriculture have emerged greatly strengthened and political understanding about what they are doing exists throughout the whole of China."

The statement said: Here again the greatness of Mao Tsetung is demonstrated. While others thought that, with the achieving and consolidation of state power by the working class, class struggle was eliminated, Mao Tsetung pointed out that Marxist dialectics proved that contradiction existed as the major factor and would still exist under a socialist society. The Chinese Party, therefore, had no illusions when the class struggle emerged again into the open with the Cultural Revolution.

It said: "There will be other struggles because contradictions will always exist; but they are in the future."

The statement said: Today we see People's China 20 years young. Why do I say this? It is because, after 20 years, the revolution in China is not getting old and preparing to die but is being carried to new heights by the young revolutionaries of 1969 under the wise leadership of Mao Tsetung, Lin Piao and others.

The statement went on: "We hail, therefore, the 20th anniversary of the founding of the great People's Republic of China.

"We salute the great achievements of socialist revolution and socialist construction over the past 20 years.

"We hail the great victories of the Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China."

## Greetings From E.F. Hill, Chairman of Communist Party of Australia (M-L)

COMRADE Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, have received a message of greetings from Comrade E.F. Hill, Chairman of the Communist Party of Australia (Marxist-Leninist), on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China.

The message said, "We greet the 20th anniversary of the liberation of China with profound revolutionary enthusiasm. The 20th anniversary of the liberation of China is indeed a landmark in the triumphant advance of socialism.

"In the history of mankind's struggle against oppression, China's liberation ranks alongside the October Revolution. Its development enriches and raises to new levels the fundamental lessons of the October Revolution. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, special product of the genius of Mao Tsetung, has profoundly enriched the treasure house of Marxism-Leninism. It has shown in practice the continuance of class struggle under socialism, under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and how to make revolution under those conditions. It has splendidly and profoundly developed the Marxist theory of continued revolution. The Ninth Congress of the Communist Party of China brilliantly summed up and consummated the great victory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in China.

"Mao Tsetung Thought is the all-round development of Marxism-Leninism to an entirely new stage. Under it the Chinese Communists and people have defeated the renegade, hidden traitor and spy Liu Shao-chi, have waged great victorious struggles against revisionism, the centre of which is the Soviet revisionist clique, and imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism. This has immensely encouraged the people of the world to struggle against the twin devils of imperialism and revisionism.

"All revolutionaries, all oppressed people are guided by Mao Tsetung Thought — Marxism-Leninism

at an entirely new and higher stage, Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory.

"The decades of China's struggle for liberation and two decades of building socialism in China have demonstrated the three great weapons needed for socialist revolution — the Communist Party, an army under the leadership of that Party, a united front of all revolutionary classes. All revolutionary classes learn and are inspired by this triumph.

"On this glorious anniversary we greet the great leader of the Chinese people, outstanding genius of Marxism-Leninism — Mao Tsetung immortalized alongside Marx and Lenin, we greet the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China and we greet the great Chinese people.

"We congratulate them and wish them many and greater successes in their struggles.

"We hail the slogans for celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, we hail the great victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction over the past 20 years, we hail the great victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we hail the great victory of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China."

## Statement by Delegation of Central Committee of Indonesian Communist Party

THE Delegation of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party has issued a statement greeting the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. The statement is entitled: "Long Live the Glorious People's Republic of China — the Most Reliable Bastion of World Revolution!"

The statement said: Holding aloft the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, the heroic 700 million Chinese people celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the great People's Republic of China amidst the beating of gongs and drums and the singing of the song of triumph of the world-shaking Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and amidst the vigorous revolutionary atmosphere of accomplishing the great task to "win still greater victories" raised in the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China. On the occasion of this glorious festival, the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party extends revolutionary salute and the warmest congratulations to the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and people.

The founding of the glorious People's Republic of China 20 years ago was a great victory of Mao Tsetung Thought and a great victory of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line in defeating the Right or "Left" opportunist lines of various manifestations in the protracted revolutionary struggle of the Chinese people. The founding of the People's Republic of China has changed the face of Asia and the world; it signified the great victory of Comrade Mao Tsetung's theory on new-democratic revolution. This theory is a comprehensive thesis for guiding the oppressed peoples and nations in the political, ideological, organizational, military and cultural spheres to defeat imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism, to strive for complete national emancipation and to effect transition from new-democratic revolution to socialist revolution. The founding of the People's Republic of China was a great victory of the Marxist-Leninist principle enunciated by Comrade Mao Tsetung that **"political power grows out of the barrel of a gun"** and that **"the seizure of power by armed force, the settlement of the issue by war, is the central task and the highest form of revolution."** The Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Indonesian Communist Party clearly pointed out in its "Self-Criticism" in September 1966: "The Chinese revolution has provided the lesson concerning the main form of struggle of the revolution in colonial or semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries, namely, the people's armed struggle against the armed counter-revolution." "The practice of the Chinese revolution is first and foremost the application of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of China. At the same time, it has laid down the general law for the revolutions of the peoples in colonial or semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries." **The People's Republic of China was founded as a result of the brilliant achievements of the Chinese people on the road of struggle to seize political power under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung. This is the road of arousing the peasant masses to unfold guerrilla warfare in the rural areas, launching agrarian revolution, setting up revolutionary bases in the countryside, using the countryside to encircle the cities and, finally, taking the cities and liberating the whole country under the leadership of the Communist Party.**

The statement said: The founding of the magnificent, powerful People's Republic of China, the lodestar for world revolution, was a victory won by the Chinese people by defeating the enemy with the three main weapons as summed up by Comrade Mao Tsetung. The three main weapons are: **"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; an army under the leadership of such a Party; a united front of all revolutionary classes and all revolutionary groups under the leadership of such a Party."**

The statement said: The entire Chinese people and the revolutionary people throughout the world celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Peo-

ple's Republic of China on a massive scale as an excellent situation prevails in China and the world. The general trend in the world today, as Comrade Mao Tsetung has summed up, is that **"the enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily."**

The statement continued: Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader and great teacher of the world proletariat of the present era, has systematically summed up in new historical conditions the historical experience of the dictatorship of the world proletariat. Comrade Mao Tsetung, with his magnificent spirit and great wisdom, has led and aroused hundreds of millions of people to carry out successfully the first Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in history. China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has won great victory and has enormously strengthened and consolidated the dictatorship of the proletariat. The bourgeois headquarters headed by the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi and his gang has been smashed. The capitalist restoration dreamed of day and night by Liu Shao-chi and his gang, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, the U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries of various countries has been shattered. A tremendous and profound change has taken place in the mental outlook of the Chinese people who have gone through the storm of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Mao Tsetung Thought, the invincible spiritual atom bomb, has been widely disseminated among the Chinese people and has become the main weapon for carrying out class struggle, the struggle for production and scientific experiment. Mao Tsetung Thought takes command over everything. The Chinese people are conscientiously carrying out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation and are carrying the socialist revolution in the realm of the superstructure through to the end. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has achieved many great gains, of which the most world-shaking one is the training of hundreds of millions of successors to the revolution. **Materially and ideologically, particularly ideologically, they have made preparations to cope with wars, whether conventional war or nuclear war; they fear neither hardship nor death! The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has consolidated People's China, the most reliable bulwark of world revolution, and pushed ahead the world proletarian revolution.**

The statement pointed out: At present, the revolutionary movement of the proletariat of the whole world and the people of all countries is developing in depth. The truth that **"political power grows out of the barrel of a gun"** is being grasped more and more by the broad masses of oppressed people and nations. Comrade Mao Tsetung has clearly pointed out: **"With regard to the question of world war, there are but two possibilities: One is that the war will give rise to revolution and the other is that revolution will prevent the war."** This instruction has tremendously inspired the people of various countries struggling for emancipation to make revolution resolutely against imperialism, modern revisionism and the reactionaries of their respective countries.



The statement said: U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism are bogged down deeper and deeper in political and economic crises and beset with difficulties at home and abroad and have landed themselves in an impasse. Therefore, they have become more and more mad. U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionist social-imperialism and the reactionaries of various countries are terribly afraid of People's China which is growing stronger and more consolidated every day. They are colluding with each other to carry out in an intensified manner their common strategy of opposing China, opposing communism and opposing the people and to conduct new military adventures and political deception. To push more ruthlessly its anti-China, anti-communist and anti-people policy in order to suppress the national-liberation struggle of the people of various Asian countries, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique colludes with U.S. imperialism and peddles its so-called "Asian collective security system." In Indonesia, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique is making a wild attempt to impede the Indonesian revolution and split the Indonesian Communist Party. It has rendered active assistance to the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime, and gone so far as to line up the Indonesian revisionists and renegades to peddle the "road of peaceful transition" and spread the poison of opposing the people's struggle of resistance. The more the Soviet revisionist renegade clique tries to conceal its social-imperialist nature, the more it reveals its ugly features. In their invasion and military occupation of Czechoslovakia last year and in their armed aggression against China's Chenpao Island and along the Sino-Soviet frontiers, the Soviet social-imperialists laid bare their frenzied and feeble nature and revealed themselves as the new tsars and their true colours as a paper tiger. The Chinese people armed with invincible Mao Tsetung Thought have given their military adventures the blow they deserve.

In the past 20 years, the statement said, the People's Republic of China has resolutely discharged its internationalist obligations and helped the people of all countries who are fighting for liberation. The Chinese people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought are the true friends of the Indonesian people. The sympathy and support given by the people and the Communist Party of China to the people and the Communist Party of Indonesia is a manifestation of their loyalty to proletarian internationalism. While expressing firm support of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people for the revolution of the world people in his report to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Lin Piao reiterated the clear-cut attitude of the Chinese Communist Party and people in supporting the revolutionary struggle of the Indonesian people.

The statement went on: The Communist Party of Indonesia, through summing up their past experience, criticized and repudiated the Right opportunist and revisionist line of the Party leadership of the past, and came to know the universal truth of the theory of

Comrade Mao Tsetung on new-democratic revolution. Since then, the Indonesian Communist Party held that "to achieve its complete victory, the Indonesian revolution must also follow the road of the Chinese revolution," as was stated in the "Self-Criticism" by the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia. Under the leadership of the Communist Party of Indonesia, the Indonesian people are now following the road traversed by the Chinese people under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung and are rising up arms in hand to wage a revolutionary armed struggle against the counter-revolutionary rule of the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime, U.S. imperialism's watchdog which is supported by Soviet revisionism.

Unite and embark on the road of the Chinese revolution, the road illuminated by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought; this is the determination of the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people of Indonesia, the statement continued. It is because this is the correct road, a truth borne out by facts, and the road of universal truth especially for the colonial, semi-colonial and semi-feudal countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

The statement said: As far as the Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people are concerned, Mao Tsetung Thought is the greatest assistance the Chinese people render to the Indonesian revolution. The lesson in blood learned by the Indonesian people in their struggle shows that the Indonesian revolution cannot win victory if it departs from Mao Tsetung Thought. Only by integrating the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought with the concrete practice of the Indonesian revolution can the Indonesian people overthrow the Suharto-Nasution fascist military regime and achieve emancipation. Using Mao Tsetung Thought as a weapon, it is possible to defeat any enemy and to set up a people's democratic regime in Indonesia.

The statement said: On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China, the Indonesian Communists and revolutionary people, cherishing ardent love for and boundless devotion to Mao Tsetung Thought and Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, sincerely and wholeheartedly express our warmest congratulations and extend our loftiest salute.

We wish that under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people, the People's Republic of China and the great, glorious and correct Chinese Communist Party will achieve greater successes. At the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Mao Tsetung gave the instruction that "after its conclusion, still greater victories will be won throughout the country." We deeply believe that this instruction of Comrade Mao Tsetung will certainly be realized since the Chinese people have firmly grasped Mao Tsetung Thought.

# U.S. Imperialism Is Rotting With Each Passing Day

by Hsin Jen

**R**EPUTED to be the most "powerful" country in the imperialist bloc, imperialist U.S.A. was bursting with arrogance for a time after World War II. But its atom bombs, nuclear weapons, "peace strategy" and what not have all failed to halt the advance of history. The struggle of the revolutionary people of the world against U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war long ago deflated this paper tiger. The contradictions inherent in the capitalist system have also brought U.S. imperialism closer and closer to total collapse.

Capitalism is bound to perish. Socialism is certain to flourish. No force on earth can reverse this general trend in the development of history.

## I

Relying on its inflated economic and military strength during World War II, U.S. imperialism set about carrying out wanton aggression and expansion after the war in a futile attempt to dominate the world. Acting as international gendarme in suppressing the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries, U.S. imperialism has used the gun and the dollar to shore up all reaction. By means of bilateral or multilateral agreements, it has formed military alliances with 48 countries and the puppets it has groomed. It has set up more than 2,000 military bases and installations abroad and stationed over one million aggressor troops in more than 30 countries and regions. Committing all kinds of evil, it has unleashed about 10 wars of aggression and large-scale armed interventions in a period of about 20 years.

All its outrages and running amuck notwithstanding, U.S. imperialism has failed to realize its dream of world hegemony. U.S. imperialist aggression and intervention have come up against stiff resistance from the people of different countries, especially the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America. As the great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out, "U.S. imperialism has overreached itself. Wherever it commits aggression, it puts a new noose around its neck." By its policies of aggression and war, U.S. imperialism has played a part in mobilizing the people of every country, arousing them to rise against it and making itself the enemy of the world's people. In the words of the U.S. bourgeois press, U.S. imperialism has "met with troubles in almost every part of the world," "suffered defeat after defeat" in Asia, "U.S. policy is in chaos" in Africa, and the United States "simply finds no safe place" in Latin America. The U.S. imperialist aggressors are floundering in the anti-U.S. tide sweeping the entire globe.

Revolutionary struggles are in the ascendant wherever U.S. imperialism extends its aggressive forces.

This is an inexorable law. Though it is employing hundreds of thousands of aggressor troops to put down the revolutionary struggle of the people in south Viet Nam, the United States has been badly battered by the heroic armymen and civilians there. Though it has set up many military bases and stationed almost 100,000 aggressor troops in Thailand, the only result is that the country has become another battlefield where U.S. imperialism and its running dogs are getting their lumps. The raging flames of the Thai people's armed struggle have spread to 33 of the country's 71 provinces. In the Middle East, U.S. imperialism has instigated its tool Israel to launch repeated wars of aggression against the Arab countries. Despite this, the Palestinian people have taken up arms in a vigorous guerrilla war in Israel-ruled regions.

The absolute majority of the armed struggles which erupted or are being waged tenaciously in more than 30 countries and regions in Asia, Africa and Latin America in the last 20 years or so are directed against U.S. imperialism and the reactionary forces it backs. U.S. imperialism is besieged ring upon ring by the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America and the revolutionary people of the rest of the world.

## II

U.S. imperialism's decline is also reflected in the rapid decline in the U.S. position in the capitalist world.

Taking advantage of the fact that other capitalist countries were weakened by the war, U.S. monopoly capital infiltrated these countries in a big way in the early postwar period, establishing control over U.S. "allies" and placing the United States in a position of absolute superiority in the capitalist world. The United States then held 70 per cent of the capitalist world's gold reserves, accounted for over half of its total industrial production and had 31.7 per cent of its total volume of exports. But all this is now a thing of the past. U.S. gold reserves dwindled to 11,100 million dollars last May, or less than half of the 1949 figure. At the same time, the dollar holdings of other countries have exceeded 35,000 million dollars. The U.S. dollar's dominant position in the capitalist world has become completely shaky. The U.S. ratio in the industrial production of the capitalist countries has been falling continuously. As a result of the sharp competition in capitalist markets, the U.S. share of the capitalist countries' exports fell to 16.6 per cent in 1967. The favourable balance in U.S. foreign trade has lost much ground in the last few years, followed by a deficit of more than 68 million dollars in the first quarter of this year — its first trade deficit since 1950. U.S. imperialism has

all along depended on dumping goods abroad and trade surpluses to make up the huge international payments deficits arising from its aggression and expansion against other countries. The weakening of the U.S. position in the capitalist world market reflects the growing decline of U.S. imperialism.

The change in the balance of forces among the capitalist countries has made some West European countries unwilling to continue their role as U.S. "satellite states" any longer. The United States can no longer simply order them about as it did in the past. Various aggressive military groupings are all means by which U.S. imperialism controls its "allies." According to the U.S. press, however, "these alliances are more and more in a mess," some having become "a skeleton." NATO and the U.S. headquarters were driven out of France in 1967, and the U.S. military bases there removed. There has been endless bickering in the last few years by the members of the aggressive NATO bloc over sharing military expenditures, setting up nuclear forces, and many other questions.

The imperialist bloc has fallen apart. The dominant position of U.S. imperialism has been shaken to its foundations. As the U.S. press has wailed, "A whole era has ended for the United States, an era in which the United States tried to use money and its military power to win world leadership."

### III

Chairman Mao pointed out as far back as 1947: "The economic power of U.S. imperialism, which grew during World War II, is confronted with unstable and daily shrinking domestic and foreign markets." "The war boom in the United States of America was only temporary. The strength of the United States of America is only superficial and transient."

Feverish armaments expansion and war preparations and aggression abroad have plunged U.S. imperialism into irremediable financial and monetary crises. The United States has had financial deficits in at least 17 of the 23 fiscal years since the end of World War II. To offset the huge deficits which have reached a high of more than 120,000 million dollars, the U.S. Government has no choice but to issue federal bonds and put more banknotes in circulation without any qualms. This has given rise to an unprecedented serious inflation. By the end of last year, U.S. government bonds had reached a sum of more than 370,000 million dollars, or 18 times the 1933 figure. In the year of 1968 alone, the amount of currency in circulation in the United States rose by 11 per cent—the biggest rate of increase in the postwar years. Before he took over power, Nixon boasted that he would check inflation after assuming office. But in the less than one year since he got his hands on the presidential "throne," two more bonds were issued in the United States. Inflation inevitably leads to soaring prices. Even U.S. official quarters have had to admit that a dollar is now the equivalent of just a little more than 37 cents in 1939.

With the worsening of the economic situation, U.S. monopoly capital has hastened its onslaught against the American people and shifted the burden of difficulties and crises on to the working people. Taxes paid out by the American people in 1968 averaged 1,100 dollars per capita, or 30 per cent more than in 1965, and sharp price increases have further reduced their purchasing power. Along with the daily shrinking of the foreign markets as a result of cut-throat competition between the capitalist countries, the steady downward trend in U.S. industrial production has been inevitable. Four "over-production" crises took place in the United States between 1945-61, the 1957-58 one causing industrial production to drop by 14 per cent. At present, the iron and steel, the automobile and the construction industries, regarded as the three pillars of the U.S. economy, and many other important industries are again bogged down by difficulties—sluggish sales and production cuts. Auto production in the first seven and a half months of this year fell by 8 per cent as compared with the corresponding period last year. Iron and steel output in the first five months of 1969 was 3.6 per cent less than in the same 1968 period. The United States is facing a new economic crisis.

All this has inevitably sharpened class contradictions in the United States. Breaking the shackles put on them by the scab trade union bosses, more and more working people have risen in courageous struggles. Last year alone, U.S. workers went on strike almost 5,000 times—the largest number of annual strikes in the last 15 years. The mighty Afro-American struggle has dealt a heavy blow to U.S. imperialism, which has long been beset with difficulties at home and abroad. The Afro-American struggle against violent repression last year swept more than 160 cities in the short space of seven days. The progressive U.S. student movement has surged ahead vigorously since last year. In some places, students took up arms to use revolutionary violence to oppose armed suppression by the reactionary troops and police. The alarmed U.S. bourgeois press has referred to this as "shocking" and "chilling."

For the U.S. ruling clique, inflation and the revolutionary mass movement at home have become the two most distressing internal problems, difficult problems which it cannot solve. Acute contradictions and fierce clashes are as threatening as a live volcano. **U.S. imperialism is sitting on this volcano.**

\* \* \*

U.S. imperialism is going downhill precipitously. Of course, it will never get off the stage of history of its own accord. Again and again, historical experience has proved that the imperialists always attempt to find a way out through war when they reach a dead end. But the world situation today is vastly different from what it was before World War II. The balance of forces is moving against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction. Should the aggressors dare to unleash a war, they are bound to be punished by the world's people, who will throw imperialism, revisionism and reaction into the grave.

(Continued from p. 10.)

provocations against Chinese fishing fleets on the high seas in the Bac Bo Gulf over a period of many days. He lodged a serious protest with U.S. imperialism against this piracy which threatens the lives and property of Chinese fishermen.

Between September 19 and 24, when 24 Chinese fishing vessels, flying Chinese national flags, from Hoihong, Suikai and Yeungkong counties in Kwangtung Province were fishing on the high seas in the Bac Bo Gulf, a U.S. missile-carrying cruiser and a U.S. destroyer followed in their wake and made provocations

against them. Despite stern protests by the Chinese fishermen, the U.S. pirates wildly opened fire on the Chinese fishing vessels. At the same time, military aircraft sent by U.S. imperialism flew several sorties in succession over the Chinese fishing fleet, circled above them several times and even dived at them. The armed personnel aboard a U.S. military helicopter even threatened the fishermen on the Chinese vessels with pistols and carbines. On October 4, two U.S. military planes wildly strafed four other Chinese fishing vessels which were fishing in the above-mentioned area. This was a most serious crime commit-

ted by U.S. military aircraft and warships in their continuous, unbridled provocations against Chinese fishing fleets on the high seas since the U.S. imperialist ringleader Nixon came to power.

The spokesman for the Chinese Foreign Ministry sternly warned the U.S. imperialists that they must stop such criminal provocations immediately. The days when the great Chinese people could be bullied are gone once and for all. If they dare to continue making trouble, they will be lifting a rock only to drop it on their own feet and will not be able to escape the punishment they deserve.

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