

PEKING REVIEW

18

April 30, 1970

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報

The Great Call Issued by Chairman Mao
"WE TOO SHOULD PRODUCE MAN-MADE
SATELLITES" Has Come True!

**CHINA SUCCESSFULLY
LAUNCHES ITS FIRST
MAN-MADE EARTH
SATELLITE**

**Our great leader Chairman Mao
has stated:**

**We too should produce
man-made satellites.**

The great call issued by Chairman Mao "WE TOO SHOULD

CHINA SUCCESSFULLY LAUNCHES ITS

*The satellite weighs 173 kilogrammes. It broadcasts the music of "Dongfanghong"
(The East Is Red) at a frequency of 20.009 megacycles.*

The successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite is a result achieved by the Chinese people under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, by holding high the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress, adhering to the principle of maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts, faithfully carrying out the general line of going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism, and by grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war with concrete action.

THIS MARKS A GOOD BEGINNING IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA'S SPACE TECHNOLOGY. IT IS A GREAT VICTORY FOR MAO TSETUNG THOUGHT, A GREAT VICTORY FOR CHAIRMAN MAO'S PROLETARIAN REVOLUTIONARY LINE AND ANOTHER FRUITFUL RESULT OF THE GREAT PROLETARIAN CULTURAL REVOLUTION.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China extends warm congratulations to the workers, the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, the revolutionary cadres, the scientists, engineers and technicians and the people's militia who have been engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite and other people concerned.

Press Communique

OUR great leader Chairman Mao has stated: We too should produce man-made satellites. In the midst of the triumphant march of the people throughout the country to hail the great 1970s, we are happy to announce that this great call issued by Chairman Mao has come true! China successfully launched its first man-made earth satellite on April 24, 1970.

The satellite makes one complete revolution round the earth in 114 minutes along a trajectory the perigee of which is 439 kilometres and the apogee 2,384 kilometres; the angle of its orbit to the equator plane is 68.5 degrees. The satellite weighs 173 kilogrammes. It broadcasts the music of *Dongfanghong* (The East Is Red) at a frequency of 20.009 megacycles.

PRODUCE MAN-MADE SATELLITES" has come true!

FIRST MAN-MADE EARTH SATELLITE

The successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite is a result achieved by the Chinese people under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, by holding high the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress, adhering to the principle of **maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts**, faithfully carrying out the general line of **going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism**, and by **grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war with concrete action**.

The successful launching of the satellite marks a good beginning in the development of China's space technology. It is a great victory for Mao Tsetung Thought, a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and another fruitful result of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China extends warm congratulations to the workers, the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, the revolutionary cadres, the scientists, engineers and technicians and the people's militia who have been engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite and other people concerned. The Party Central Committee hopes that the comrades will hold still higher the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, give prominence to proletarian politics, study and apply Chairman Mao's works in a living way, continuously raise their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines, be modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness, continue to exert themselves vigorously and strive to further develop China's science and technology, accelerate the socialist construction and make still greater contributions to mankind!

(Hsinhua News Agency, April 25, 1970)

China's Man-Made Earth Satellite Moves Satisfactorily

The Music of "Dongfanghong" Sent Back From Space Is Loud and Clear

SINCE entering its planned trajectory on April 24, China's first man-made earth satellite has been moving satisfactorily and its equipment functioning normally.

The satellite's short-wave radio transmitter has been broadcasting the music of *Dongfanghong* (The East Is Red) and telemetric signals alternately. The music is loud and clear. Each broadcast lasts for one minute. The first 40 seconds are devoted to two repetitions of

the music of *Dongfanghong* and, after an interval of five seconds, come 10 seconds of telemetric signals followed by another interval of five seconds. Then the programme is repeated all over again. The satellite's telemetric instruments have been continuously sending back various kinds of data.

At present, the satellite is orbiting the earth normally.

(Hsinhua News Agency April 25 dispatch)

Nation's Armymen and Civilians Acclaim

Successful Launching of China's

First Man-Made Earth Satellite

OUR great leader Chairman Mao's great call "We too should produce man-made satellites" has come true! With boundless joy, Chinese armymen and civilians in their hundreds of millions enthusiastically hail the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite and China's tremendous achievement in developing space technology under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought.

On the evening of April 25 when the extraordinary good news was announced, the whole nation was jubilant and a revolutionary atmosphere of great joy prevailed everywhere, in the cities as well as in the countryside. The people gathered around the radio sets or under loudspeakers in the streets to listen again and again to the press communique on the successful launching of the earth satellite and the music of *Dongfang-hong* (The East Is Red) in praise of our great leader Chairman Mao, which was transmitted by the man-made satellite and received and recorded by the Central People's Broadcasting Station.

From that night through the following day, thousands upon thousands of people, holding aloft huge portraits of our great leader Chairman Mao and singing and dancing, streamed into the streets and public squares from all directions for meetings and parades.

They proudly declared: "The successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite has greatly strengthened the militancy of the Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the world and deflated the arrogance of imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction. This achievement is a great victory for invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and another fruitful result of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution!"

On the evening of April 25, a festive atmosphere prevailed in the capital of our great socialist motherland. The Tien An Men gate tower, the Changan Boulevard and the other thoroughfares were bedecked with red flags and brightly lit. The whole city resounded with cheers and the beating of drums and gongs throughout the night. Contingent after contingent of workers, peasants, P.L.A. commanders and fighters, cadres and revolutionary intellectuals poured into Tien An Men Square and went to the headquarters of the Party Central Committee to extend to the great leader Chairman Mao their congratulations. Commanders and fighters of the leading organs of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in Peking held celebration meetings and discussions that evening. The barracks were in a gala atmosphere. When the earth satellite radiant with the brilliance of Mao Tsetung Thought passed over the capital of the great motherland, the whole city was thrilled. Fire-crackers and fireworks were let off; gazing at the earth satellite high in the sky, the people danced for joy and cheered tumultuously: "Long live invincible Mao Tsetung Thought!" "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

Mammoth celebration rallies and parades were also held in Shanghai, Tientsin, Shenyang, Kwangchow, Wuhan, Chengtu, Sian and other Chinese cities to acclaim China's great achievement in developing space technology. On hearing the good news, revolutionary people of Shaoshan, the Chingkang Mountains, Tsunyi and Yen-an immediately set out with red flags and torches to hold celebration meetings at the places where Chairman Mao once worked or lived. Brimming over with revolutionary enthusiasm, they warmly recounted the great victories the Chinese people had won under Chairman Mao's wise leadership.

P.L.A. commanders and fighters stationed at the frontiers and along the coasts organized Mao Tsetung Thought propaganda teams to bring the splendid news to nearby mountain villages and fishing communes. There was a scene of jubilation everywhere when the good news was relayed.

The good news is a tremendous inspiration to the Chinese working class and the masses of poor and lower-middle peasants, who are bringing about a new high tide in industrial and agricultural production under the guidance of the spirit of the Ninth Party Congress.

Steel workers of the Shoutu Iron and Steel Company in Peking who were busy producing new varieties of high-grade steel heard the good news beside the glowing furnaces. They said with excitement: "The successful launching of our first man-made earth satellite vividly shows that we, the Chinese people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, have high aspirations and the ability to work wonders. We, iron and steel workers who work beside Chairman Mao, are resolved to produce more and better steel to win honour for our great leader Chairman Mao and our great socialist motherland."

The revolutionary workers of Shanghai, who have made great contributions to the socialist revolution and socialist construction, said with pride that the successful launching of the satellite was a great victory for Chair-

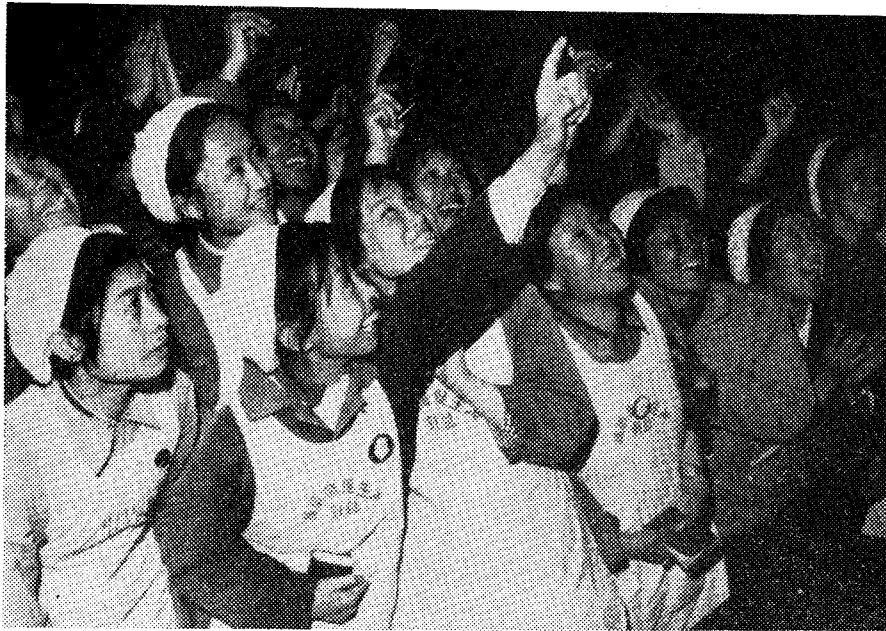
man Mao's principle of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts" and a brilliant success achieved in implementing the general line of **going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism**. This great achievement showed that the Chinese people, relying on their own strength and taking their own road, could certainly catch up with and surpass advanced world technical levels.

Hearing the good news beside the oil wells, the drillers and other workers of the Taching Oilfield said: "This new achievement in our science and technology is a new encouragement to us. Relying on invincible Mao Tsetung Thought, we opened up on the barren grasslands this big top-notch oilfield in the 60s through self-reliance and hard struggle. In our march forward in the 70s, we are determined to hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought and raise the petroleum industry to a new level so that the Taching Oilfield will make still greater contribution to our country."

The revolutionary workers in various parts of the country expressed their determination to learn from the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite, hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, relentlessly criticize the renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-



Elated and inspired, the capital's broad masses vie with each other to read the good news about the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite.



Workers at the Peking General Knitwear Mill joyously looked at China's first man-made earth satellite as it passed over Peking, the capital of our great motherland, at 20:29 hours on the evening of April 25.

chi's doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace and his slavish comprador philosophy, launch a new high tide in grasping revolution and promoting production, and make still greater contributions to further developing China's industrial and technical level and accelerating socialist construction.

When the good news spread through China's vast countryside, there was jubilation in every commune, production brigade and production team. The poor and lower-middle peasants, other commune members, revolutionary cadres, students of "May 7" cadre schools and educated youth who have settled in the countryside or mountainous areas sat beside the radio sets and listened to the press communique and the strains of *The East Is Red* transmitted from space by the man-made earth satellite.

In Chekiang Province, on the outskirts of Shanghai, in Kiangsu Province's Chitung County and Honan Province's Hsinhsiang County, where high outputs of both grain and cotton had been achieved, the revolutionary masses in celebrating the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite pledged to carry forward the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and arduous struggle, vigorously grasp revolution and promote production and win still bigger harvests of grain and cotton this year. The people of Yen-an said with excitement: "The strains of *The East Is Red* which we sing in praise of our great leader Chairman Mao are today resounding throughout the

space from China's first man-made earth satellite. This is a great victory for Mao Tsetung Thought and the greatest glory for the people of Yen-an. We, the sons and daughters of Yen-an, together with the people throughout the country, will vigorously carry forward the revolutionary spirit of 'self-reliance' and 'arduous struggle' advocated by Chairman Mao, work as energetically as the people did when they followed Chairman Mao in making revolution in the old days, build the Yen-an area up still better and win honour for our great leader Chairman Mao!"

Inspired and elated, scientific and technological workers discussed the tremendous significance of the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite. Revolu-

tionary scientific research workers of the Institutes of Physics, Atmospheric Physics and Geography of the Chinese Academy of Sciences and the Peking Astronomical Observatory were overjoyed when they spotted the satellite as it passed over the capital on the evening of April 25. They noted that the launching of China's first satellite would provide very important conditions for the development of research in astronomy, atmosphere, physics and other fields of natural science, and was therefore of tremendous importance to science. The scientific workers of the Tzu Chin Shan Observatory at Nanking gathered on the same evening. They said with joy: "We can now observe our own man-made earth satellite with our own instruments. This is a great victory for Mao Tsetung Thought! This is a great victory for Chairman Mao's revolutionary line!"

Chinese scientists and technicians expressed their determination to fulfil their lofty aspirations, work to scale new peaks of science and technology and make new contributions to the acceleration of China's socialist construction.

When the good news reached Sinkiang, Inner Mongolia, Tibet, Yunnan, Kwangsi and Ningsia, where China's minority nationalities live in compact communities, people of all nationalities waved their copies of the treasured red book *Quotations From Chairman Mao Tsetung* and danced. In different languages they shouted: "We sincerely wish our great leader Chairman Mao a long, long life!"

When the masses of Uighur and Kazakh people living north and south of the Tienshan Mountains in Sinkiang heard the good news, they made bonfires, and danced to the melodies played on their traditional musical instruments to celebrate the new scientific and technological achievement of our great motherland.

In Urumchi, crowds of people turned out on the streets and sang and danced until the dawn of April 26. Many silver-haired people also joyously gathered round the loudspeakers on the streets to listen to the broadcast. Ninety-year-old Kuerhpan Tulumu, a Uighur labour model, cheered "Long live our great leader Chairman Mao!" when he heard the music of *The East Is Red* from the satellite. He said: "This wonderful news makes me feel much younger."

When people of all nationalities in Inner Mongolia and Tibet heard the good news, they declared with excitement: "Chairman Mao, you are the liberator of the people of all nationalities. You are our guide, the source of our strength and the guarantee for our victory. We will always follow you and determinedly carry the revolution through to the end."

The Kutsung people living in the Ailao Mountain in Yunnan Province were overjoyed. They gathered round portraits of the great leader Chairman Mao and praised his wise leadership. They said: "Chairman Mao's benevolence is higher than the mountains and deeper than the seas. Our own experience has taught us the truth that by closely following Chairman Mao we'll never lose our bearings and will always be victorious!"

The commanders and fighters of the Ninth Company of a unit under the Peking Garrison, who stand guard at Tien An Men night and day, joined the revolutionary masses in celebrations in front of Tien An Men on the evening of April 25. Looking at the satellite as it flew over Peking and then at the portrait of Chairman Mao on the Tien An Men rostrum, they warmly praised the great victories of invincible Mao Tsetung Thought. The commanders and fighters pledged to keep the whole world in mind while standing on guard at Tien An Men, and follow Chairman Mao closely in making revolution all their lives.

While joyously hailing the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite, the commanders and fighters of the "Good Eighth Company on Nanking

Road," who are now engaged in the work of "three supports and two militaries" (that is, support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the Left, and exercise military control, give political and military training), reviewed their fighting course in following Chairman Mao in making revolution. They said with deep understanding that the successful launching of the satellite proved once again that, by resolutely acting on Chairman Mao's instructions, we can scale any height, take any citadel and be ever-victorious.

The commanders and fighters of the "Linfen Brigade" listened to the broadcast while on a camping exercise in the forest on a mountain. They said: "*The East Is Red* is the finest melody in the world. The more we listen to it, the more we love Chairman Mao, the firmer our determination to follow Chairman Mao in making revolution." Some fighters sang: "The man-made satellite sails in the East Wind, revolutionary people sing its praises in unison; Mao Tsetung Thought illuminates the space, and the whole world resounds with the strains of *The East Is Red*." They expressed the determination to learn from the personnel engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the man-made satellite and, under the leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao and the leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, hold high the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress, remain modest and prudent, guard against arrogance and rashness, and strive for new and still greater victories!



Revolutionary teachers and students of the Peking No. 1 Girls' School are joyfully listening to the announcement of the good news about the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite.

Time-Table of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite's Flight Over Motherland On April 25 & 26

(Peking Time)

<p>Peking</p> <p>10:26 hours, April 25 20:29 hours, April 25 11:11 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Shihchiachuang</p> <p>10:25 hours, April 25 20:29 hours, April 25 11:10 hours, April 26</p>	<p>11:08 hours, April 26 21:12 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Chengtu</p> <p>10:22 hours, April 25 12:19 hours, April 25 11:05 hours, April 26 21:14 hours, April 26</p>
<p>Shanghai</p> <p>10:23 hours, April 25 20:31 hours, April 25 09:11 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Taiyuan</p> <p>10:25 hours, April 25 20:29 hours, April 25 11:09 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Urumchi</p> <p>12:22 hours, April 25 22:22 hours, April 25 13:06 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Kweiyang</p> <p>10:20 hours, April 25 11:04 hours, April 26 21:15 hours, April 26</p>
<p>Tientsin</p> <p>10:26 hours, April 25 20:29 hours, April 25 11:11 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Huhehot</p> <p>10:26 hours, April 25 12:25 hours, April 25 20:28 hours, April 25 11:10 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Chengchow</p> <p>10:24 hours, April 25 20:30 hours, April 25 11:09 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Kunming</p> <p>10:20 hours, April 25 12:17 hours, April 25 11:03 hours, April 26</p>
<p>Harbin</p> <p>10:29 hours, April 25 09:18 hours, April 26 11:15 hours, April 26 19:16 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Sian</p> <p>10:23 hours, April 25 11:07 hours, April 26 21:14 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Wuhan</p> <p>10:22 hours, April 25 11:07 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Lhasa</p> <p>12:16 hours, April 25 22:25 hours, April 25 11:05 hours, April 26 13:03 hours, April 26</p>
<p>Changchun</p> <p>10:28 hours, April 25 09:17 hours, April 26 11:14 hours, April 26 19:16 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Lanchow</p> <p>12:21 hours, April 25 11:08 hours, April 26 21:13 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Changsha</p> <p>10:21 hours, April 25 11:06 hours, April 26 21:15 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Foochow</p> <p>10:20 hours, April 25 20:32 hours, April 25 09:09 hours, April 26</p>
<p>Shenyang</p> <p>10:27 hours, April 25 11:13 hours, April 26 19:17 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Yinchuan</p> <p>12:22 hours, April 25 11:09 hours, April 26 21:12 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Kwangchow</p> <p>10:19 hours, April 25 11:04 hours, April 26 21:17 hours, April 26</p>	<p>Hofei</p> <p>10:23 hours, April 25 20:31 hours, April 25 11:08 hours, April 26</p>
	<p>Sining</p> <p>12:21 hours, April 25</p>	<p>Nanning</p> <p>10:18 hours, April 25 11:03 hours, April 26 21:16 hours, April 26</p>	

Nanking	20:31 hours, April 25 09:11 hours, April 26 11:09 hours, April 26	Luta	20:30 hours, April 25 11:11 hours, April 26
10:23 hours, April 25 20:31 hours, April 25 11:09 hours, April 26	Nanchang	10:26 hours, April 25 20:29 hours, April 25 11:12 hours, April 26	Hongkong
Tsinan	10:21 hours, April 25 11:07 hours, April 26	Chungking	10:18 hours, April 25 11:04 hours, April 26 21:17 hours, April 26
10:25 hours, April 25 20:29 hours, April 25 11:10 hours, April 26	Kirin	10:21 hours, April 25 11:05 hours, April 26 21:14 hours, April 26	Taipei
Hangchow	10:28 hours, April 25 09:17 hours, April 26 11:14 hours, April 26 19:16 hours, April 26	Tsingtao	10:20 hours, April 25 20:32 hours, April 25 09:09 hours, April 26
10:22 hours, April 25		10:25 hours, April 25	

(Hsinhua News Agency)

Time-Table of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite's Flight Over the World On April 25 & 26

(Peking Time)

Tirana	Beirut	22:30 hours, April 25 10:58 hours, April 26	Rawalpindi
18:05 hours, April 25 16:52 hours, April 26	16:06 hours, April 25 02:13 hours, April 26 14:55 hours, April 26 16:53 hours, April 26	Djakarta	14:14 hours, April 25 13:01 hours, April 26 23:07 hours, April 26
Hanoi	Phnom Penh	10:06 hours, April 25 22:35 hours, April 25 08:55 hours, April 26 10:52 hours, April 26	Colombo
10:17 hours, April 25 11:02 hours, April 26	22:31 hours, April 25 10:58 hours, April 26	Manila	12:05 hours, April 25 12:51 hours, April 26
Pyongyang	Rangoon	10:16 hours, April 25 09:04 hours, April 26	Kabul
10:26 hours, April 25 09:15 hours, April 26 11:13 hours, April 26 19:18 hours, April 26	12:12 hours, April 25 22:29 hours, April 25 10:59 hours, April 26	Delhi	14:13 hours, April 25 13:01 hours, April 26
Khang Khay	Bangkok	12:15 hours, April 25 12:59 hours, April 26 23:09 hours, April 26	Teheran
10:17 hours, April 25 11:01 hours, April 26	10:14 hours, April 25	Baghdad	14:12 hours, April 25 14:56 hours, April 26
			16:08 hours, April 25 14:55 hours, April 26

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Damascus

16:06 hours, April 25
02:13 hours, April 26
14:55 hours, April 26

Cairo

16:04 hours, April 25
02:13 hours, April 26
16:50 hours, April 26

Algiers

18:01 hours, April 25
04:06 hours, April 26
18:47 hours, April 26

Bamako

17:50 hours, April 25
18:35 hours, April 26

Mogadishu

13:57 hours, April 25
02:21 hours, April 26
14:42 hours, April 26

Dar-es-Salaam

13:53 hours, April 25
14:38 hours, April 26

Brazzaville

15:48 hours, April 25
04:16 hours, April 26
16:34 hours, April 26

Accra

17:48 hours, April 25
16:36 hours, April 26

Conakry

17:49 hours, April 25
06:07 hours, April 26
18:33 hours, April 26

Stalingrad

16:13 hours, April 25
00:13 hours, April 26
15:01 hours, April 26
16:59 hours, April 26

Leningrad

18:13 hours, April 25
20:12 hours, April 25

00:09 hours, April 26

17:00 hours, April 26

18:58 hours, April 26

Moscow

16:15 hours, April 25
18:13 hours, April 25
00:11 hours, April 26
17:00 hours, April 26

Helsinki

18:12 hours, April 25
20:11 hours, April 25
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Stockholm

18:11 hours, April 25
20:09 hours, April 25
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Copenhagen

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Oslo

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Warsaw

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Berlin

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Prague

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02:07 hours, April 26
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18:53 hours, April 26

Budapest

18:07 hours, April 25
02:08 hours, April 26
16:55 hours, April 26

Bucharest

16:10 hours, April 25
18:08 hours, April 25
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Sofia

16:10 hours, April 25
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16:53 hours, April 26

Belgrade

18:07 hours, April 25
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London

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Paris

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Geneva

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Vienna

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Rome

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Madrid

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Wellington

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Guam Island

07:09 hours, April 26
19:25 hours, April 26

Mexico City

23:36 hours, April 25

Havana

23:38 hours, April 25
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Santo Domingo

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Vancouver

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New York

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San Francisco

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Honolulu

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Kampala

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Luanda

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Lusaka

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Amsterdam

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 20:05 hours, April 25
 18:51 hours, April 26

Guatemala City

11:05 hours, April 25
 23:33 hours, April 25

Bogota

21:35 hours, April 25
 09:56 hours, April 26
 22:19 hours, April 26

Washington

23:45 hours, April 25
 22:33 hours, April 26

Lima

11:12 hours, April 25
 21:27 hours, April 25
 22:12 hours, April 26

Ankara

16:08 hours, April 25
 02:11 hours, April 26
 16:54 hours, April 26

Ulan Bator

12:25 hours, April 25
 20:26 hours, April 25
 11:13 hours, April 26

Tokyo

09:14 hours, April 26

Vientiane

10:16 hours, April 25
 11:00 hours, April 26

Singapore

10:09 hours, April 25
 22:33 hours, April 25
 10:54 hours, April 26

Calcutta

12:13 hours, April 25
 11:02 hours, April 26

(Hsinhua News Agency)

Successful Launching of China's First Man-Made Earth Satellite Warmly Greeted

Message of Greetings From Comrades Enver Hoxha and Mehmet Shehu

The message points out: The successful launching of the first Chinese man-made earth satellite marks another triumphant step of the thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung on the road of its transformation into a giant invincible material force. This wonderful success is another telling blow to U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist clique and international reaction, to their blackmail, plots and policy of aggression.

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party,

Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party,

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

The happy news of the launching by the People's Republic of China of its first man-made earth satellite on April 24 spread with lightning speed in all parts of our homeland. The whole of the Albanian people welcomed with indescribable revolutionary enthusiasm this victory of historic importance of the fraternal Chinese people in the outer space, a victory which belongs to all revolutionary forces in the world in their struggle against imperialism, revisionism and international reaction.

On this occasion, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania, of the Albanian people as well as in our own names, we extend to you and, through you, to the glorious Communist Party of China, to the Government of the People's Republic of China and to the great Chinese people our most ardent greetings and most cordial congratulations.

The launching in the orbit of the first Chinese man-made earth satellite marks a new stage in the development of the science and technology of the People's Republic of China under the leadership of the Chinese

Communist Party and of its Central Committee with Chairman Mao Tsetung as the leader and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao as deputy leader. It is an addition to the series of the magnificent successes achieved by the great Chinese people in the fields of socialist construction and the defence of their socialist homeland.

The successful launching of the first Chinese man-made earth satellite is a new result of the irresistible force of the thought of the great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung mastered by the Chinese workers, engineers and technicians and by the whole gifted Chinese people. It marks another triumphant step of this thought on the road of its transformation into a giant invincible material force characterizing present-day great China of Mao Tsetung. The Chinese working class, commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army, revolutionary cadres, scientists, engineers, technicians and people's militia, tempered in the class battles of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, armed with the Marxist-Leninist thought of Comrade Mao Tsetung, holding always high the victorious banner of the 9th Congress of the Communist Party of China and fully relying on their own forces, have raised to a still higher degree the science and technology of the People's Republic of China and turned into reality Chairman Mao Tsetung's call: "We too should produce man-made satellites."

This wonderful success of the People's Republic of China in launching this satellite is another telling blow to U.S. imperialism, the Soviet revisionist clique and international reaction, to their blackmail, plots and

policy of aggression which are doomed to failure before the ever-growing invincible force of the People's Republic of China, the reliable and impregnable bulwark of socialism and revolution.

The revolutionary peoples of the whole world and the whole progressive mankind cordially acclaim this new victory in the field of science and technology scored by the People's Republic of China in which they see their faithful friend and reliable defender in their struggle for freedom, independence and socialism.

The Albanian people who are bound with the fraternal 700 million Chinese people in an unbreakable revolutionary militant friendship, immeasurably rejoice at this brilliant victory and wholeheartedly wish that they, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and of Chairman Mao Tsetung, achieve still greater successes in the further development of science

and technology, in socialist construction and revolution, in further strengthening the defensive capacity of the People's Republic of China for the good of their own and of the peoples who are struggling for freedom, independence and socialism.

Enver Hoxha,
First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour

Mehmet Shehu
Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania

April 25, 1970
Tirana

Message of Greetings From Comrades Ton Duc Thang, Le Duan, Truong Chinh and Pham Van Dong

The message points out: The tremendous achievement scored by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with the respected and beloved Chairman Mao Tsetung as its leader marks a good beginning in the development of China's space science and technology. The Vietnamese people are very joyful at the splendid victory and consider it a powerful inspiration to our struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and to our socialist construction.

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

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

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

On the occasion of the successful launching of China's first man-made earth satellite, we, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the National Assembly and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and in our own names, extend to you our warmest greetings.

This tremendous achievement scored by the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China with the respected and beloved Chairman Mao

Tsetung as its leader marks a good beginning in the development of China's space science and technology, manifests the superiority of socialism, and has made important contributions to the development of science and technology in the interest of progressive mankind.

The Vietnamese people are very joyful at the splendid victory scored by the fraternal Chinese people and consider it a powerful inspiration to our struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and to our socialist construction.

The Vietnamese people heartily wish the Chinese people, armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought, continuous, more and greater new successes in the development of science and technology and in their socialist construction.

Please convey our warm greetings to the Chinese workers, commanders and fighters of the People's

April 30, 1970

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Liberation Army and scientific and technical workers who have made positive contributions to the victory.

Ton Duc Thang,
President of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

Le Duan,
First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party

Truong Chinh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National Assembly of D.R.V.N.

Pham Van Dong,
Premier of the Government of D.R.V.N.

April 26, 1970
Hanoi

Message of Greetings From Comrades Kim Il Sung and Choi Yong Kun

The message points out: The successful launching of the first man-made earth satellite in China is a shining victory won by the Chinese people in the struggle for strengthening and developing science and technology and defence capability, holding high the revolutionary banner of self-reliance under the leadership of the Communist Party of China; it is a severe blow to the policy of nuclear blackmail and the manoeuvres for aggression and war of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists and a new force of inspiration to the revolutionary peoples of the whole world.

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

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

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

We heard with great joy the news of the successful launching in China of the first man-made earth satellite on April 24.

We, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Government of the Republic and the entire Korean people, extend warm congratulations to you and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China, the fraternal Chinese people and the workers, scientists and technicians and the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army who have been engaged in the research, manufacture and launching of the satellite, on China's successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite.

The successful launching of the first man-made earth satellite in China is a shining victory won by the Chinese people in the struggle for strengthening and developing science and technology and defence capability, holding high the revolutionary banner of self-reliance under the leadership of the Communist Party

of China, and is an eloquent demonstration of the might of Chinese science.

This great success of Chinese science and technology is a severe blow to the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists who, pursuing the policy of nuclear blackmail, are intensifying the manoeuvres for aggression and war, and is a new force of inspiration for the revolutionary peoples of the whole world who are fighting against imperialism and for freedom and national independence.

The Korean people heartily rejoice over the success of the Chinese people as over their own, and wholeheartedly wish the Chinese people more new victory in future in the struggle for further developing Chinese science and technology, space technology in particular, and accelerating socialist construction.

Kim Il Sung,
General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea
Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Choi Yong Kun,
President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

April 26, 1970
Pyongyang

People Throughout China Commemorate Birth Centenary of the Great Lenin

Guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, they are determined to unite with the people the world over and fight courageously for the overthrow of U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and the reactionaries of all countries.

APRIL 22 was the centenary of the birth of Lenin, the great leader of the international communist movement and the great teacher of the proletariat and all oppressed people of the world. Commemorations were held in Peking, capital of our great socialist motherland, and in all parts of China.

In their hundreds of millions the people of China enthusiastically sang the praises of the great Lenin for his magnificent contributions to the world proletarian revolutionary cause. At the same time, they indignantly denounced the Khrushchov-Brezhnev renegade clique for its towering crime of betraying Leninism and the October Revolution and restoring capitalism in the Soviet Union, the world's first socialist state founded by Lenin. The revolutionary masses expressed the determination that under the guidance of invincible Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought they would form the broadest united front with the people of the world, establish with them a militant fraternal friendship on the basis of proletarian internationalism and in unity wage a courageous struggle for the overthrow of U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reaction.

On this occasion of historic significance, the people of all nationalities in China warmly hailed our great leader Chairman Mao for winning one great victory after another by applying and developing Marxism-Leninism, drawing on the experience of the October Socialist Revolution and applying these to the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution.

On April 22, the national and provincial papers throughout China devoted the entire front page to a big photograph of the great Lenin, and printed in red a quotation from Stalin, the great Marxist-Leninist: "Leninism is Marxism of the era of imperialism and of the proletarian revolution." All newspapers carried an important article by the Editorial Departments of *Renmin Ribao*, *Hongqi* and *Jiefangjun Bao* entitled "Leninism or Social-Imperialism? — In Commemoration

of the Centenary of the Birth of the Great Lenin," together with a pictorial of photographs showing Lenin's revolutionary activities under the title "Lenin — the Great Revolutionary Teacher of the Proletariat."

Peking was permeated with revolutionary fervour on the occasion. Huge portraits of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin stood in Tien An Men Square, and on the Tien An Men Gate was a huge portrait of our great leader Chairman Mao. Tasselled red lanterns could be seen hanging high on the rostrum of Tien An Men. The capital was turned into a sea of red flags. Photographs of Lenin, the great revolutionary teacher of the proletariat, were displayed in pictorial exhibition showcases along the streets. *Lenin in October* and *Lenin in 1918*, two revolutionary feature films, were given special runs at cinemas, factories and mines and other organizations. At night, the main thoroughfares were brilliantly lit up, showing off to great effect the spotlighted tall buildings in silhouette.

Activities organized to commemorate the centenary of Lenin's birth went on at many factories, schools, government organizations, army units and communes on the outskirts of the capital. Workers, poor and lower-middle peasants, People's Liberation Army commanders and fighters, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals, who held Lenin in profound esteem, paid warm tribute to his great revolutionary theory and practice and conscientiously studied and grasped Chairman Mao's important instructions carried in the important article "Leninism or Social-Imperialism?" mentioned above. Using Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought as a sharp weapon, they laid bare and repudiated the reactionary nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism and the towering crimes it had committed.

Workers of the Shoutu Iron and Steel Company declared: "On this occasion of commemorating Lenin's birth, we steel workers are filled with happiness when

we think of the fact that we have our great leader Chairman Mao with us. The historical lesson in the betrayal of Leninism and the dictatorship of the proletariat and the restoration of capitalism in an all-round way by a handful of capitalist roaders in the Soviet Union makes us see more clearly the greatness and correctness of Chairman Mao's theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. It makes us understand more deeply that China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution initiated and led by Chairman Mao himself is absolutely necessary and most timely for consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat, preventing capitalist restoration and building socialism. We must hold the great banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought still higher, keep the whole world in view while working at our posts, and produce more and better steel, so as to make still greater contributions to the great struggle against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction."

The revolutionary workers of the Peking Chemical Experimental Works regarded this date of commemoration as a fighting day. At the meeting held in their newly built soda-ash shop, they indignantly denounced the counter-revolutionary crimes committed by Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. They voiced their determination to keep up and enhance the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard struggle and observe the centenary of the birth of the great Lenin with concrete action.

In the Huangtukang People's Commune on the outskirts of the capital, cadres and members declared: "The renegades Khrushchov and Brezhnev have betrayed Leninism and restored capitalism in the Soviet Union. These new tsars lord it over the Soviet people and enforce social-fascism. Where there is oppression there is resistance. The heroic Soviet people will not let the new tsars go unpunished!"

The commanders and fighters of the 9th Company of a P.L.A. unit whose duty was to guard Tien An Men Square held a meeting in front of the Tien An Men Gate. They sharply criticized the Soviet revisionist renegade clique and furiously denounced its heinous crimes in accelerating the militarization of the national economy and pushing social-militarism. They made this pledge: "We are ready at all times to wipe out any aggressor who dares to intrude!"

On the campus of Peking University there were many streamers: "Down with the Brezhnev renegade clique!" "Down with U.S. imperialism! Down with Soviet revisionist social-imperialism! Down with all reaction!" The revolutionary teachers and students spoke with one voice when they declared that Khrushchov, the renegade from Leninism, had fallen and the rule of Brezhnev, Khrushchov the Second, would not last long either. The death-knell was tolling for imperialism and social-imperialism, they said.

A revolutionary militant atmosphere pervaded Shanghai, a city with a glorious tradition of revolution-

ary struggle. Big streamers were put up in the downtown districts reading: "Hail the centenary of the birth of the great Lenin!" "Workers of all countries, unite!" "Long live great Marxism!" "Long live great Leninism!" "Long live great Mao Tsetung Thought!" "People of the world, unite and fight to overthrow U.S. imperialism, Soviet revisionism and all reaction!"

On this glorious day of the commemoration of Lenin's birth, the workers and other revolutionary people in Shanghai reviewed the triumphant advance of the Chinese revolution led by our great leader Chairman Mao along the course charted by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. They expressed this deep conviction: "The victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution and of the Chinese people's revolution most eloquently proves that the banner of Leninism is invincible. Chairman Mao has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, creatively and comprehensively and has brought it to a higher and completely new stage." The workers added: "China's Khrushchov Liu Shao-chi has been thrown into the garbage-bin of history by the Chinese people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought. And Brezhnev, Khrushchov the Second, is also bound to be swept on to the garbage heap of history by the heroic Soviet people of all nationalities who have behind them a revolutionary tradition."

Fired with revolutionary enthusiasm after studying over and over again the important article by *Renmin Ribao*, *Hongqi* and *Jiefangjun Bao* mentioned above, the workers and other revolutionary people in Shanghai pledged to exert still greater efforts to study and apply in a living way Chairman Mao's great theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, speed up the revolutionization of their thinking, vigorously grasp revolution and promote production so as to make new and still greater contributions in support of the revolution of the oppressed people and nations of the world.

In Tientsin, the workers and other revolutionary people recalled our great leader Chairman Mao's teaching "that the masses of the Soviet people and of Party members and cadres are good, that they desire revolution and that revisionist rule will not last long." They expressed confidence that although the fruits of the October Socialist Revolution had been thrown away by the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, the great Soviet people, educated by the great Lenin, would not allow the new tsars to sit on their backs for long. Veteran workers at Santiaoshih, an industrial district in Tientsin, said: "We are extremely indignant with Brezhnev and company who have brought so much damage and disgrace to the homeland of Lenin. We Chinese workers will join the Soviet people in a resolute struggle to overthrow the Soviet revisionist new tsars."

The revolutionary workers of many factories in Shenyang, including the Metallurgical Plant, the Elec-

(Continued on p. 22.)

Comrade Enver Hoxha's Opening Speech

COMRADE Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, delivered the opening speech at a grand meeting in Tirana on the evening of April 21 in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of the great Lenin held by the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and its Tirana Regional Committee. The full text of his speech reads:

Dear Comrades,

We have gathered today to celebrate the centenary of the birth of Vladimir Ilyich Lenin, the thinker of genius and the great revolutionary, the glorious strategist of the October Socialist Revolution, the wise teacher and leader of the world proletariat.

Lenin's life, his ideas, his activity are indissolubly bound with the whole great history of our epoch, with the radical turning-points that have taken place in the destinies of the proletariat and of the peoples of the world during these 100 years. Our 20th century is the century of Leninism.

Marx and Engels had scientifically forecast the collapse of capitalism and the building of socialist society. Their ideas and teachings were further developed and carried out in practice by Lenin. The socialist revolution in Russia, conceived and directly led by Lenin, marked the beginning of the new epoch of mankind.

History has known many outstanding leaders and great revolutionaries, but few are those whose ideas and cause retain the eternal vitality and actuality, such as Lenin's ideas and cause. They have represented and will represent in the future, too, the beacon-light of the revolutionary road of the proletariat, the infallible compass, the inexhaustible source of inspiration, which will always lead the great cause of communism forward from victory to victory.

In celebrating the centenary of Lenin's birth, we do not only honour and glorify the man who has made a contribution which brooks no comparison, to the creation of the theory and practice of scientific socialism.

With Lenin and Leninism is bound also the history of our Party, the liberation of the Albanian people from the chains of fascist slavery and the local feudal-bourgeoisie, the victory of the revolution and the building of socialism in Albania. Our Party was born Leninist, it fought and won under the banner of Lenin and his faithful disciple, Stalin. It is victoriously marching on the Leninist road.

For the Albanian Communists and people, Lenin and Leninism have never been dry symbols and dogmas nor an experience belonging only to the past. We have regarded and are regarding our stand towards Lenin and Leninism as a duty and obligation to remain faithful to the revolutionary spirit and essence of Leninism, to fight with determination and incessantly for its preservation and purity from the attacks of all the enemies, to carry out uninterruptedly and through to the end the revolution in our country and to strengthen proletarian internationalism and the real Marxist-Leninist unity of the international communist movement, for only in this way Albania will live for centuries a free, independent, strong, socialist and communist life.

Nobody has waged as Lenin did a fierce, consistent and principled fight against the bourgeois and opportunist ideology, both outside and inside the ranks of the working class. Nobody has hit as hard as Lenin the open anti-communists, as well as those who were seeking to conceal their anti-communism with a Marxist phraseology or to paint it as socialist. The monstrous betrayal by the modern revisionists, with the Soviet revisionists at the head, and especially the degeneration of the Soviet Union into an imperialist bourgeois state, point out still more markedly the actuality of this fight. Lenin's teachings and stands towards opportunism are of first-rate importance for every revolutionary, for every real Communist Party.

The imperialists, the big bourgeoisie and international reaction are now beating the drums with all their might and are striving to pass revisionist degeneration off as Leninism, to attribute it to Leninism, allegedly to its "inability" to transform the old world and to

build a new society. On the other hand, to conceal their betrayal and their opportunism, the revisionists of all hues, headed by the Soviet revisionists are trying to deprive Lenin and Leninism of their revolutionary spirit, to distort and to mystify them. Both parties arrive at one and the same point and work for one and the same aim — to undermine revolution, to destroy socialism and to enslave for ever the working class and the peoples of the world.

But Leninism, Lenin's revolutionary heritage, the banner raised by him, can be defeated by nothing, by no violence, no betrayal, no demagoguery whatsoever. Lenin and Leninism are living and triumphing everywhere, in the great China of Mao Tsetung and in Albania where socialism is being successfully built, in the waves of revolutions and of the liberation struggles that have swept over the continents of Asia, Africa and Latin America, in the new revolutionary vigour of the working class and of the labouring masses in Europe and capitalist America. Lenin's ideas and his cause inspire and guide the resolute struggle which the Marxist-Leninists and all the revolutionaries are waging today against the modern revisionists in all parts of the world. They remain as a lit fire, ready to burst

into flames also in the hearts of the working class and the working people of the revisionist countries who are groaning under the yoke of the usurpers and renegades.

Lenin's centenary is a new great inspiration to learn from Lenin, to fight as he did, to raise his banner ever higher. In this is expressed, first of all and above all, also the faithfulness towards Leninism.

Let this glorious jubilee serve to make us strengthen still more our Party and our proletarian state, to make our socialist homeland more beautiful and more prosperous, to make us hold always high, pure and proud the banner of Lenin and communism in Albania.

Let us make our contribution to the struggle of all the Communists and revolutionary peoples of the world who are fighting against U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism and their servants.

Let Lenin's revolutionary clarion call resound today still more strongly: "**Workers of all countries and oppressed peoples and nations, unite!**", let the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction, for the victory of revolution and socialism everywhere in the world grow up and become evermore stronger.

At Tirana Meeting Commemorating Birth Centenary of Great Lenin

Comrade Ramiz Alia's Speech

COMRADE Ramiz Alia, Member of the Political Bureau and Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, made a speech at the meeting in Tirana on April 21 in commemoration of the centenary of the birth of the great Lenin.

Comrade Alia said: After Marx and Engels, Lenin defended and developed Marxism in a genius way and brought Marxism to a higher stage. The theory created by him, namely Leninism, is Marxism of the era of imperialism and of the era in which the proletariat engages in great class battles, and is the theory and practice of proletarian revolution, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the building of socialism and communism.

Comrade Alia said: Leninism is incompatible with the bourgeoisie, all exploiters and oppressors, traitors and opportunists. As in the past, therefore, all reactionaries from theorists who openly declare their opposition to communism to revisionists of all kinds oppose Leninism frantically. The most dangerous trend of thought against Leninism is that of the modern revisionists

headed by the Soviet revisionists. They use hypocritical, pseudo-Leninist words to oppose Leninism. They call themselves "heirs" to Lenin and swear to high heavens that they are "loyal to Leninism," so as to cover up their features as renegades and their anti-Marxist actions and attitude.

With this motive, the Soviet revisionists are also trying their utmost to make use of the centenary of the birth of Lenin. In order to cover up and whitewash the facts that they have become social-imperialists and social-fascists, to overcome all kinds of difficulties arising from their aggression against Czechoslovakia, to stabilize their tottering position on the revisionist front and deceive the Soviet people and the peoples in other countries, they, seizing on this opportunity, have launched a propaganda campaign to hoodwink public opinion at a time when all the Marxist-Leninist Parties wage an increasingly powerful struggle to expose the revisionist betrayal. The genuine heirs to and defenders of Leninism are the Communist Party of China, the Albanian Party of Labour and the genuine Marxist-

Leninist Parties and forces which have carried out and developed Leninism, which have been persisting in being devoted to the revolutionary spirit and essence of Lenin's theories and taking the immortal thinking of Lenin as their guidance in every step of their activities and those people who have been defending consistently and uncompromisingly the purity of the invincible Marxist-Leninist theories, waging resolute struggles against the bourgeoisie, imperialism and opportunism and pushing forward the entire cause of communism.

The socialist banner is fluttering proudly over the great People's China at the centenary of the birth of Lenin. Under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Chinese people are marching forward along the road of Lenin. The Chinese revolution is the greatest event in the world after the October Revolution in Russia and is victoriously marching towards socialism and communism. The Chinese Communists have set a brilliant example in devoting themselves to the revolutionary theory of the proletariat and in waging an irreconcilable struggle against the enemies. The creative thought of Mao Tsetung is an outstanding contribution to the treasury of Marxism-Leninism and to the nature of critic and revolution in defending and further developing Marxism-Leninism.

On the occasion of the centenary of the birth of Lenin, the Party members in Albania feel proud of our glorious Party of Labour. Holding aloft consistently the red banner of Lenin's thinking, our glorious Party has accomplished its historical tasks, led the Albanian people in winning the people's revolution and is most effectively building socialism in our country. The contribution of our Party and the correct line pursued by our Party are due to the fact that our Party has been nurtured by the thinking of Leninism, to the fact that the Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and its Central Committee have been carrying out loyally the theory and idea of Lenin and they have been waging resolute and principled struggles for the purity of Leninism and against distortion and tampering by the modern revisionists.

Lenin's thinking is an inexhaustible treasury and the colossal wealth of the working class and the peoples the world over in their struggle for freedom and socialism. Lenin had written theses and books and made scientific Marxist conclusions on every aspect of revolution and on construction of socialism and communism.

The theories on imperialism, class struggles, proletarian revolution, the state and the dictatorship of the proletariat, on the proletariat exercising leadership in everything, and the Party of the working class in Lenin's works are of great and universal significance. These important questions of Marxism are closely connected and intertwined. Lenin's thinking on these questions has a great and practical significance.

Lenin created his theories in the struggle against opportunism and the Second International, defended and developed the thinking of Marx and Engels.

In our era the Marxist-Leninists are waging a tit-for-tat struggle against the modern revisionists. The revolutionaries are once again waging struggles against the opportunists centring around the same basic questions on the theories and practice of socialism. The genuine revolutionaries are defending Leninism attacked by the modern revisionists, just like Lenin who defended Marxism attacked by the opportunists.

Comrade Alia pointed out: Through his resolute struggle against all the enemies of Leninism — the Trotskyites, Bukharinites and bourgeois nationalists, J.V. Stalin, pupil of Lenin and faithful successor to Lenin's cause, defended Lenin's ideas on the building of a new-type socialist society. Under the wise leadership of Stalin, the Soviet people made tremendous efforts and sacrifice dictated by the most complicated internal and external situation, put into action the Leninist plan for socialist construction and converted socialism for the first time in history from a scientific theory into a living reality. The attacks of Khrushchov modern revisionists on Stalin were in fact attacks on Leninism.

Comrade Alia said: The revisionists who rule in the Kremlin today have buried the glorious cause of the Soviet people, destroyed the historical victory of the October Revolution, betrayed the teachings of Lenin and Stalin on socialist construction and embarked on the road of capitalist restoration. The chieftains of Soviet renegades tried their utmost to allege capitalist degeneration and imperialist policy of hegemony as the continuation of the road pursued by Lenin. In order to cover up their features as renegades, they capitalize by every means on the worldwide respect and prestige the Soviet Union enjoyed when it was still the motherland of Lenin.

Comrade Alia said: In the days commemorating the centenary of the birth of Lenin, the Albanian people and the Albanian Communists extend fraternal greetings to the Soviet people and the Bolshevik revolutionaries and express feelings of friendship and revolutionary solidarity with them. They express the conviction that the Soviet people and the Bolshevik revolutionaries will, in the name of the motherland of the October Revolution, hold aloft Lenin's banner again and overthrow the revisionist clique.

Comrade Alia then pointed out that the communist movement in Albania has been born and has developed under the direct influence of Lenin's ideas and the Great October Socialist Revolution. Leninism has become a beacon-light illuminating the road of revolution for the Albanian people. The Communist Party of Albania, which was established according to the ideological, political and organizational principles of Marxism-Leninism, took Leninism as the banner to

realize the liberation of the fatherland and to make the people's revolution in Albania.

Comrade Alia stressed: The merits of the Albanian Party of Labour and its respected and beloved leader Comrade Enver Hoxha lie in that they are good at creatively and resolutely applying the teachings of Lenin under the concrete conditions of our country and guiding the Albanian people to win victory in the people's revolution and to set up the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Comrade Alia said: Albania today, on the occasion of the centenary of the birth of Lenin, has become a powerful and impregnable bulwark of socialism. Holding aloft the glorious banner of Marxism-Leninism, the revolutionary banner, the banner of the struggle against imperialism and revisionism and the banner of proletarian internationalism, Albania is marching forward

triumphantly. To celebrate this great festive day is a new and powerful encouragement to us and our whole people. It encourages the people of our country to wage victorious struggles for the all-round building of socialism and defending freedom and independence and the people's revolution, so that they will march forward for ever along the road of Leninism under the correct and wise leadership of the Party headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Comrade Alia said in conclusion: The centenary of the birth of Lenin is a most powerful call for all the Marxist-Leninists and all the revolutionaries. It calls on all the revolutionaries and all the revolutionaries who oppose imperialism, reaction and modern revisionism to unite with the peoples in all countries to win victory in revolution the world over, promote Lenin's cause and hold aloft for ever his victorious banner.

(Continued from p. 18.)

trical Wire and Cable Factory and the Glass Factory, said that the October Socialist Revolution led by the great Lenin opened up a new era in history. Applying Marxism-Leninism, our great leader Chairman Mao solved in a creative way the fundamental problems of the Chinese revolution and led the Chinese people in winning the great victory of the people's revolution. They said that the Chinese working class was determined to continue to hold high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, form a broad united front with the people of the Soviet Union and the revolutionary people throughout the world, deal crushing blows to imperialism, revisionism and all reaction, so as to make their due contribution to the liberation of all mankind.

Revolutionary workers in Kwangchow declared: "We have nothing but hatred, enmity and scorn for imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. We are resolved to take the liberation of all mankind as our duty. Our working posts are the fighting posts against imperialism, revisionism and all reaction. We are determined to unite closely with the people of all countries and smash the old world to pieces!"

With the highest respect for the great Lenin, the army men and civilians in Chengtu reviewed the excellent situation as regards the world revolution. Full of confidence, they noted that the article by *Renmin Ribao*, *Hongqi* and *Jiefangjun Bao* carried our great leader Chairman Mao's important instructions, which most penetratingly revealed the class nature of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism and pointed out the historical law of its inevitable doom. They said that this had greatly enhanced the fighting morale of the Chinese people, the Soviet people and the revolutionary people of the world and deflated the arrogance of imperialism, revisionism and all reaction.

The revolutionary workers and cadres of the Wuhan Iron and Steel Company, the Wuhan Heavy Machine Tools Plant and other factories said that it was imperative conscientiously to study and apply Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way, raise the understanding of class struggle and consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. They were determined to commemorate Lenin, the great teacher of the world proletarian revolution, with concrete actions in achieving still greater successes in grasping revolution and promoting production.

The revolutionary masses in Sian indignantly condemned the crimes of the Khrushchov-Brezhnev renegade clique in usurping the leadership of the Soviet Party and government and staging a counter-revolutionary coup d'etat.

The poor and lower-middle peasants of Tsaoyuan in Yen-an gathered at their village centre, listening in the rain to the broadcast of this important article "Leninism or Social-Imperialism?" They said that during the difficult years of the War of Resistance Against Japan and the subsequent War of Liberation, they and the people of the whole country, with millet plus rifles, drove the Japanese fascist brigands out of China and defeated the Kuomintang reactionaries backed by U.S. imperialism, thanks to the wise leadership of Chairman Mao. They pointed out that today Soviet revisionist social-imperialism, like U.S. imperialism, had become an arch criminal ready to launch a world war. They pledged: "We revolutionary people of Yen-an will carry forward the thoroughgoing revolutionary spirit of the proletariat, enhance our vigilance, make all necessary preparations and be ready at all times to deal resolute blows at any enemy who dares to start a war of aggression."

Today's Soviet Revisionist Renegades Worse Than Yesterday's; Soviet Economy Going From Bad to Worse

All-round capitalist restoration since the Khrushchov renegade clique usurped state power has left the Soviet economy, which developed vigorously in the years of leadership by Lenin and Stalin, in an awful mess. In the past five years and more since the handful of renegades making up the Brezhnev clique took over power, the Soviet economy has been doing even more badly compared with the period under their predecessor Khrushchov's rule. Rotting with every passing day under the rule of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, the economy has been thrown into a more and more serious crisis.

Slow-down in Industrial Growth Rate; Serious Shortage of Industrial Products

UNDER the leadership of the great Marxist Stalin, Soviet industry had developed at a high speed. For example, in the last four years of Stalin's lifetime — 1950 to 1953, the average annual growth rate of Soviet industry was 16 per cent. However, it dropped to 9.6 per cent during the nine years from 1956, when the 20th Congress of the C.P.S.U. was convened, to 1964 when Khrushchov fell, and has further gone down to 8.5 per cent in the five years since Brezhnev came to power (1965-1969). The case is the same with regard to the growth rate of industrial labour productivity: the average annual growth rate in the period of Khrushchov's rule was far lower than the period when the Soviet Union was under Stalin's leadership, while in the period of Brezhnev's rule, it registered a further drop compared with the period of Khrushchov's rule.

Under the rule of the clique of a handful of Soviet revisionist renegades, the rates of growth of many important industrial products in the Soviet Union such as steel and petroleum slowed down year by year. The average annual increase rate of steel output which was 13.1 per cent during 1950-1953 dropped to 7.2 per cent during 1956-1964, and descended further to 5.2 per cent during 1965-1969. The annual increase rates for many important industrial products stipulated in the Soviet plan for 1970 all dropped to the lowest level in the past two decades.

At present, shortages of industrial products in the Soviet Union have become more and more serious. Production in various branches is in disproportion, bring-

ing about unprecedented chaos. The Soviet revisionists have admitted that right now the variety of steel products turned out in the Soviet Union can only meet half the actual needs, and that "many departments in need of metals cannot get the steel products they have ordered." In 1969, "difficulties occurred in ensuring the fuel supply not only for public utilities and domestic use, but also for industrial use." "Nearly all the union republics have felt the shortage of building materials and spare parts." Work in some factories "is on the verge of a standstill" "because of lack of raw materials."

Meanwhile, competition among various enterprises in turning out products which bring high profits has resulted in huge stockpiles of some of these products. The Soviet departments concerned have conceded that "the value of commodities overstocked above quotas increased from 1,800 million rubles to 2,800 million rubles in the first nine months of 1969."

Agricultural Production Worse Off Than Ever; Growing Shortage of Market Supplies

Khrushchov, who styled himself an agronomist, made a mess of Soviet agriculture. Since replacing Khrushchov, the handful of renegades headed by Brezhnev has thrown Soviet agriculture into a still greater mess. Brezhnev had to admit openly last November that Soviet agriculture had suffered "heavy blows." The Soviet press repeatedly cried in alarm that "there are serious shortcomings" in agricultural development.

According to obviously doctored statistics officially released by the Soviet revisionists, per capita output of

grain in the Soviet Union in the five years from 1965 to 1969 was 16 kilogrammes less than in 1964, the year of Khrushchov's downfall; per capita output of cotton — the main economic crop — in 1969 was just the same as that of 1964; per capita output of potatoes, vegetables, etc. was much lower than in 1964. According to Soviet revisionist official statistics, state grain purchases in 1969 were 12.8 million tons less than in 1964.

In the past few years, vast tracts of land have been laid waste and the area sown to grain has diminished year by year. The Soviet revisionist press admitted that "nearly 150 million hectares of land — no less than two-thirds of the total cultivated land in the Soviet Union, are short of water, and about 50 to 60 million hectares suffered from erosion." The Soviet revisionist "Statistical Year Book" revealed that the area sown to grain in the whole country in 1968 was reduced by 11.8 million hectares as compared with 1964.

Things are even worse with regard to animal husbandry. One Soviet revisionist chieftain had to admit last March that "we have serious difficulties in animal husbandry." Figures published by the Soviet Central Statistical Board show that the per capita head of cattle, pigs and sheep, the main livestock in the Soviet Union, had gone down sharply at the end of 1969 as compared with that at the end of 1965. The per capita head of sheep in the Soviet Union is now ten per cent less than at the end of 1915 during the time of tsarist rule.

Downturns in farm and livestock output have brought about more acute short supplies in the market and a harder and harder life for the labouring masses. According to official figures released by the Soviet revisionists, the total quantity of bread produced in 1968 was 2,643,000 tons less than in 1964, the year Khrushchov fell. The Soviet Central Statistical Board had to admit recently that "the demands of residents for a number of commodities cannot be adequately met, especially demands for meat, black carp, vegetables, woollen textiles, clothing, shoes, building materials and household utensils."

Non-fulfilment of Stipulated Targets; Bankruptcy of Five-Year Plan

Under Stalin's leadership in the past, the Soviet working people, as the masters of their country, undertook stirring and exciting emulation drives and over-fulfilled one five-year plan after another ahead of schedule. To deceive the masses after usurping state power, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique also pretended to put a "seven-year plan" and a "five-year plan" into effect, but the targets for many major products set in these plans have been mostly unfulfilled year after year. Khrushchov's "seven-year plan" went down the drain and Brezhnev's "five-year plan" is now facing a fate even worse than Khrushchov's "seven-year plan."

Having replaced Khrushchov, Brezhnev accused him of having made the mistake of being "voluntarist"

and "amateurish," which caused "certain major targets set for the seven-year plan" to "fail to be accomplished." On the other hand, he beat his chest swearing that his 1966-1970 "five-year plan" would "greatly raise the living standards of the people." What are the facts? The growth of gross industrial output value set in Brezhnev's "five-year plan" is one to four per cent lower than that actually reached during the five years from 1961 to 1965. Average annual production targets for grain, raw cotton, potatoes, meat, milk and eggs set in the "five-year plan" are all far below the unfulfilled targets set for 1965 in Khrushchov's "seven-year plan." Even such a low-level "five-year plan" cannot be fulfilled by Brezhnev and his gang. It can now be seen from data published by Soviet official quarters that the targets for electric power, gas, coal, steel, ferrous metal rolled products, mineral fertilizers, motor cars, tractors, cement, paper, various textiles, grain and soya beans fixed in that "five-year plan" have all failed to be fulfilled. While auto production in the "seven-year plan" only reached 82 per cent of the lowest planned target, in the case of the "five-year plan," it can only reach 68 per cent.

Though Brezhnev brayed more loudly than Khrushchov when he came to power, facts have proved that the Soviet economy in the period of Brezhnev's reign is even worse off than that during Khrushchov's reign. The announcement by Brezhnev and his gang about "greatly raising the living standards of the people" has become an empty promise which can never be fulfilled.

Soviet Revisionism Heading for Inevitable Doom Amid Growing Chaos

The great revolutionary teacher of the proletariat Lenin pointed out: "**The key question of every revolution is undoubtedly the question of state power. Which class holds power decides everything.**"

The broad masses of the Soviet working people who were emancipated after the Great October Socialist Revolution established the state power of the dictatorship of the proletariat and became the masters of their country. The economy was thriving and the living standards of the working people rose constantly. This was the time when the Soviet Union became the revolutionary centre for the people of the whole world.

After the Khrushchov renegade clique usurped the power of the Soviet Party and state, the broad masses of the Soviet working people were again thrown into a situation which found them oppressed and exploited. Using the power they usurped, Khrushchov and his kind worked vigorously to restore capitalism and turned the originally sound Soviet economy into a wretched one.

Brezhnev has pushed the "new economic system" to step up all-round restoration of capitalism since he assumed power. To serve the needs of pressing forward with social-imperialist policy abroad,

he has strenuously pushed the Hitlerite policy of "guns instead of butter" and further intensified suppression and exploitation of the Soviet working people at home. Official data published by the Soviet revisionists show that national defence spending in 1969 was 38 per cent more than in 1965. A Soviet revisionist chieftain had to confess that the main cause for "failing to completely meet" the demand for consumer goods in the Soviet Union today was because "huge sums have been appropriated" for armaments by the Soviet revisionists. It is precisely these perverse acts of Brezhnev and his bunch that have put the Soviet economy in a more chaotic state than at the time of Khrushchov's rule, with the national economy suffering from disproportionate development and vicious inflation and the living standard of the broad labouring masses of the country

further dropped. The present grave crisis in the Soviet economy can no longer be covered up by Brezhnev and his like as they wish. Endless quarrelling and confusion are going on in the Soviet revisionist ruling clique. The frequent changes of personalities on the Soviet political stage and the bitter wrangling within economic circles centring around the "new economic system," etc., all tend to show that the going for Brezhnev and company is very tough indeed.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The difficulties of the reactionary forces are insurmountable because they are forces on the verge of death and have no future." Brezhnev and his kind are heading for their doom amid growing chaos. They cannot escape this fate no matter how desperately they struggle.

Third Message to the Nation by Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk

- Calls on the Cambodian people to take up arms to strike down the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, a lackey of U.S. imperialism.
- Points out that the National United Front of Kampuchea enjoys increasingly powerful support from the Cambodian people.
- Exposes the crimes of the coup d'etat clique in Cambodia which, by its nationwide bloody suppression, has brought the people the worst disasters.

Third Message to the Nation by Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia

From 1955 to the beginning of March 1970, our Cambodia had an excellent reputation internationally. It was called the "oasis of peace" in a war-torn Indo-China and a troubled Southeast Asia.

But in the middle of March 1970, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang decided deliberately to turn "the oasis of peace" into a land of trouble, then of war.

This gang began by sending its hatchmen to ransack the two embassies of friendly Viet Nam, after having organized in our provinces very violent demonstrations against the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

This unfortunate news reached me in France where I had stayed for two months for reasons of health.

I immediately sent a message to the nation demanding everyone to stop on a particularly dangerous "slope"

which would lead our country to the greatest misfortune.

The reactionaries of Phnom Penh showed this message to the young people and the army as the "proof" of my "high treason."

I became a "traitor" to the nation because I wanted it to avoid catastrophe!

* * *

True, there had been armed members of the N.F.L. who were brought into our territory sometimes by the necessities of the war. But these members had never attacked us.

On the contrary, the ground and air forces of U.S. imperialism very frequently committed aggression against us, bombed our country, killed our soldiers, provincial guards, militiamen, peasants, women and children, and destroyed our military posts, schools and other national property. The martyrs of Chantrea and Dak Dam are still in everyone's memory.

But the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang refrained from recalling the catastrophes that the U.S. aggressors brought to us every week.

* * *

Having usurped constitutional power and murdered with its armoured units several hundred people opposing it, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, which impudently gives itself the title of "government of national salvation," officially sent our young people to the front of the war it is bent on waging against socialist Viet Nam, thus deciding to make our young people die in place of the Yankee soldiers.

When this "war" desired and provoked unilaterally by them became a catastrophe for the country and the nation of Khmer, the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak and company put me to public prosecution as the "responsible person" for the "destruction" of Cambodia!

Now, the historical truth in this respect is known to the whole world.

I only wish to cite as evidence two testimonies coming from the "free" world:

1. Excerpt from a cable by Michel Garin, AFP, dated April 9: "The peaceful coexistence in force between the Vietcong and the representatives of the Government of Phnom Penh under Norodom Sihanouk is going to disappear."

2. Excerpt from an AP cable dated April 16, a passage of the speech made by the Democratic Party leader Mr. Mike Mansfield in the U.S. Senate:

"What was for a decade and a half the only oasis of peace in Indo-China has been turned into a bloody battlefield in the space of one month. The conflict already involves the potential of an ugly genocide by government stimulated mob-action against the several hundred thousand Vietnamese civilians, for the most part farmers, fishermen and tradesmen, who come from both north and south Viet Nam and who have lived for decades in reasonable peace in Cambodia. The Pandora's box which was held shut by the leadership and diplomacy of Prince Sihanouk is now wide open. For years Cambodia was in the eye of the Indo-Chinese hurricane. Now it is swept up in the full fury of racial, ideological and militarist storm. We ought to know on the basis of experience that even with a massive infusion of American equipment we are likely to have minimal constructive effect on that upheaval and we will open the door to another destructive impact on our own national interests."

Yes, the truth is that in the space of one month, the diabolical reactionaries have succeeded in destroying 15 years of peace, freedom, happy life, progress and international prestige. Our Cambodia is today the synonym of anarchy, war, misery and death, and it won the worst reputation in the world.

In the face of this diabolical "government," those responsible for this radical and tragic change, the only alternative for our people is to take up arms to strike it down like a harmful beast from the jungle.

* * *

Yet such a "government" dares to proclaim that it is not interested in power and only Sihanouk aspires to power.

But in Cambodia itself, our Buddhist monks and our people can judge.

At present, it is the people who take upon themselves the responsibility of armed resistance against the reactionaries, flunkeys of U.S. imperialism, and the responsibility of administration in the liberated villages and areas.

When our people win victory (and they are bound to win it; right now, the liberated areas are expanding rapidly), it is natural that they, represented by the healthy and pure, progressive youth, must also take up the responsibility of the government and the functioning of the state.

A people's struggle aimed at restoring power to a prince, even if he is called "Sihanouk," would be meaningless.

Thus, what the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang is increasingly afraid of is the dynamic people's resistance and the fighting strength of the young army of the National United Front of Kampuchea.

The people and the youth who adhere to this Front are inspired by the noblest ideals of democracy, social justice and social equality. This is why the National United Front of Kampuchea gains increasing support of the monks, the youth, intellectuals and the people in the countryside and the cities.

I only wait for the day of complete victory of our people to tender them my resignation as the legal Head of State and transfer to them the legitimate power of the state.

Moreover, I shall be able very soon to entrust all the responsibility of state affairs to the qualified representatives of our progressive people and youth who make up the new Government of National Union.

This government (entirely independent of me) will be assisted by a Consultative Assembly. Local people's administration will belong to this government and such local people's administration has already been set up in a number of villages and districts to which will be added without doubt many others liberated by the People's Army of the National United Front of Kampuchea in the weeks and months to come.

It is true that in the administrative buildings of the liberated areas and on the uniforms of the People's

Army, people can notice the portrait or the likeness of Sihanouk. But this not at all signifies that power returns to me. It belongs to and will belong to the people and their government alone. Our resistance fighters wear badges of my likeness merely as a sign of gratitude and filial affection.

There is thus a very sharp demarcation between the movement of the working people and of the progressive and socialist youth on the one hand, and the regime composed of the clique of warmongers, the despicable and corrupted "warlords" (leader: Lon Nol), the clique of dishonest big capitalists (leader: Sirik Matak who is supported by Songsakd Kitchpanich, a shady banker and a notorious C.I.A. agent) and the clique of big landlords and plantation-owners, advocates of exploitation of man by man (leader: Cheng Heng) on the other.

It is these three associated cliques which thirst for power and which, in order to maintain their power, do not hesitate to kindle the flames of war in our country, give rise to the worst disasters and sow death, thus acquiring a pretext to exercise an iron dictatorship over the nation for an indefinite period.

* * *

This gang claims to be "devoted to independence and neutrality." In this respect, however, it has unmasked itself quickly:

— The Saigon "government" and the U.S. military authorities in south Viet Nam have admitted to the international press that since the March 18 coup d'etat, there has been close co-operation among the three reactionary and anti-popular forces on plans of operation aimed at putting down the resistance and the struggle for liberation of the Khmer and Vietnamese peoples.

— The Lon Nol "government" has authorized U.S. planes and helicopters to bomb and make aggressive incursions into Cambodia.

— The U.S. and Thieu-Ky ground forces are also authorized, and even invited, to make murderous incursions into Cambodia.

— The Washington government finally admitted itself that Lon Nol had officially and insistently asked it for military and other aid in very large quantities.

— Sirik Matak, on his part, has admitted to an American reporter that he was considering having American forces stationed in Cambodia in the near future.

— Some Western papers have revealed that the United States, wishing to avoid revealing to the world its patronage to the Lon Nol regime, would render aid to its lackey through the medium of certain accomplice governments (such as those of Saigon, Djakarta, Bangkok. . .).

April 30, 1970

— The C.I.A. has also recently exposed itself as the engineer of the March 18 coup d'etat. It has ordered its special agent Songsakd Kitchpanich to prepare for the "rallying" of "Khmer Serei" troops to Lon Nol.

All these convincing facts have been carefully concealed from our monks and people by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang. But outside Cambodia, the Western press itself has brought them to the attention of the whole world.

* * *

Our Buddhist monks, people and youth can now pass adequate judgment on the reactionary regime of Phnom Penh, having recognized its true nature.

If this regime were sincerely devoted to the people and the country, it should have resigned so as to spare them a future more disastrous than the present.

With its resignation, our country and our nation would have no difficulty in regaining peace on the basis of independence, territorial integrity and neutrality.

But it is inconceivable that this regime would agree to step down, for evidently it is fond of power to the point of plunging light-heartedly the whole nation into the worst miseries and sufferings and of sending to death the young people among whom it has fanned up racist feelings.

Our soldiers, youths (enrolled by Lon Nol in his army), policemen, provincial guards and militiamen should think with a more acute conscience of the extreme misfortune in all respects of their compatriots whom they sacrifice on the altar of the oppressors.

They should be aware that they themselves and their like are heading towards certain death if they continue to maintain with their weapons the power of Lon Nol and Sirik Matak.

They should not hope that the people's resistance forces will capitulate before them and their masters.

They should observe the heroic and unflinching struggle the Vietnamese and Laotian peoples are waging against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, traitors to their people.

Every day a great number of soldiers and officers of these imperialists and their lackeys are annihilated. In the future, the losses of these lackeys will be still heavier because the U.S. forces will withdraw from south Viet Nam and leave the lackeys to die in their place.

Do the mercenaries in Lon Nol's service really wish to meet a similar fate?

It is time for them not to be fooled any longer by the Lon Nol regime.

* * *

As regards the question of defending our territorial integrity, allegedly menaced by socialist Viet Nam, how

could the latter, when it has formally and solemnly recognized our territorial integrity as well as our present borders, undermine our territorial integrity?

Our compatriots should rather be concerned over the persistent refusal to recognize our country's present borders by the pro-U.S. regimes and avowed "friends" of Lon Nol who enforce their anti-popular rule in Saigon, Bangkok and Vientiane.

It is time for these compatriots to distinguish the true friends from the true enemies of our motherland.

And even if they have to speak of the Vietnamese, these compatriots should look at the fact confronting them: Lon Nol has cynically deceived them by plunging them into a criminal and fatal anti-Vietnamese crusade, while Lon Nol himself stretches his hand to Thieu and Ky and the two pro-imperialist regimes in Phnom Penh and Saigon are co-operating more and more openly and closely in the military and other fields!

Such is the truth. It should rouse our compatriots, young and older, military and civilian, to get rid as soon as possible of these traitors who have odiously deceived them and brought colossal misfortune to our motherland.

Their duty as Khmers, if they are patriots, is to fully support the National United Front of Kampuchea which is the organization of the progressive, socialist and upright people and youth.

I do not ask you, dear compatriots, to support Sihanouk, but to support your people and their army. And I remind you once again that if you want to regain peace on the basis of independence, neutrality and territorial integrity, you should at once abandon and isolate the clique of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak reactionaries; you should point your guns at these traitors; but if you are afraid of being killed by the bullets of their armoured cars, you should resolutely and without delay go to the jungle, from where and from our villages and the countryside, we shall attack these traitors at their city lair.

* * *

Finally, I call the attention of our Buddhist monks and nation to the fact that international opinion has unanimously condemned the racist policy of Lon Nol-Sirik Matak and their official incitement to the murder of perfectly peaceable and law-abiding Khmer and Vietnamese civilians.

What the propaganda service of the Lon Nol "government" conceals painstakingly from the nation is the aversion which all the people of the world today have to the unjustifiable, barbarous, savage, base and unpardonable genocide perpetrated by Lon Nol's mercenary army against several hundred peaceable Viet-

namese civilians, including old people, women and children.

This genocide has brought dishonour to our country and our race before the world and history, and that is the fault of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang of arch-criminals. That it is condemned by all the countries in the world without exception can be illustrated by this editorial of the largest paper of the United States, *The New York Times*, released by the United Press International on April 17, 1970: "The mounting evidence of government-inspired mass murder of Vietnamese living in Cambodia should provoke a second thought in Washington about the stability and the morality of the regime that recently displaced Prince Sihanouk in Phnom Penh. Evidence of appeals to the ancient prejudice of the Khmers against neighboring people is a sign of desperation on the part of a government trying to shore up a shaky political base.

"Slaughter of unarmed, captive civilians is a reflection of military weakness in a regime that came to power pledged to eject Vietnamese communist troops. . . . The indiscriminate slaughter of Vietnamese, not all of whom can be regarded as communist sympathizers, certainly will cool enthusiasm . . . for the Phnom Penh regime.

"If the United States should make the mistake of acceding to a Cambodian appeal for military aid, it could find itself more dangerously embroiled than ever in a struggle that has little relationship to the purpose for which this country entered Southeast Asia."

One can see that even the American journals themselves no longer rejoice at seeing Lon Nol dragging Cambodia into their imperialist camp, because the hands of the Lon Nol regime are stained with the blood of peaceable, innocent and defenceless people.

The duty of all the Khmer compatriots, whether they are religious people or laymen, is to wash away the disgrace on the honour of our country, our race and our religion.

I therefore call on all my compatriots, first, to prevent by every means the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique from continuing the unspeakable policy of genocide; secondly, to save the honour of Cambodia by refusing from now on to serve or obey the fascist, Nazi and sanguinary "government" of Phnom Penh.

* * *

I conclude here my Third Message to the Nation, and I extend my most respectful and most affectionate regards to Her Majesty the Queen, to the Buddhist monks and the Khmer people.

Long live Cambodia!

Norodom Sihanouk

April 20, 1970, Peking

Peking Review, No. 18

Cambodian Rightist Clique Cannot Escape Punishment by Justice

by "Renmin Ribao" Commentator

THE Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in a statement issued on April 18 strongly denounced the savage crime of massacring Vietnamese residents in Cambodia by the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Rightist coup clique and exposed the criminal plot engineered by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys to fan up hatred between nations and to strengthen and expand the war of aggression in Indo-China. The Chinese people resolutely support this just stand of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam and, together with the people of Viet Nam and the people of other Indo-Chinese countries and the whole world, strongly denounce the monstrous crime of savagely massacring Vietnamese residents in Cambodia by the Cambodian Rightist coup clique.

Since the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Rightist clique staged the reactionary coup d'etat under U.S. imperialist instigation against Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, it has been cruelly suppressing and killing the Cambodian people and carrying out mass slaughter and persecution of peaceable Vietnamese residents in Cambodia. It imposed "curfews" on the Vietnamese residents alone, and imprisoned large numbers of them in concentration camps. It unbridledly bombarded villages of Vietnamese residents and robbed them of their property. What is particularly outrageous is that it has repeatedly conducted mass slaughter of the Vietnamese residents and perpetrated numerous shocking, bloody incidents. Western news agencies have revealed that the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique recently massacred over 1,000 Vietnamese residents, including many old people, women and children, on the Mekong River near Phnom Penh alone. The Mekong has been stained red with the blood of the Vietnamese residents. The areas under the control of the Cambodian Rightist coup clique have been turned into a blood-soaked hell on earth. The people the world over have seen that the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, under the signboard of "salvation" and "neutrality," is a gang of savage, atrocious traitors and fascist gangsters.

The Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, a gang of bloodthirsty butchers, even has the effrontery to describe its vile and brutal acts of massacring Vietnamese residents in Cambodia as an effort "to cope with the Vietcong aggression." This is absolutely calling black white and white black. In fact, it is none other than U.S. imperialism that engineered the reactionary coup d'etat of the Rightist clique and savagely conducted aggression against Cambodia, thus plunging Cambodia into dire national disaster. To save their nation from peril, the

Cambodian people have risen in resolute struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackey, the Cambodian Rightist clique. The Cambodian people and patriotic armed forces on the soil of their own motherland have scored victory after victory in their fierce attacks on the U.S. aggressor troops, the south Viet Nam puppet troops and the troops of the Rightist clique. It is for the very purpose of diverting the attention of the Cambodian people from their struggle so as to facilitate its barbarous suppression of their patriotic, just struggle against U.S. imperialism that the Cambodian Rightist clique has frantically massacred Vietnamese residents and put up a smokescreen of "coping with the Vietcong aggression."

That the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak gang of bloodthirsty murderers have massacred Vietnamese residents on a large scale and attempted to fan up national enmity against the Vietnamese people is also for the purpose of serving the criminal scheme of U.S. imperialism to further expand the war of aggression in Indo-China. People have seen clearly that U.S. imperialism instigated the Cambodian Rightist clique to stage the reactionary coup in the midst of anti-Vietnamese outcries. After the reactionary coup, it was again U.S. imperialism which whipped up a vicious anti-Vietnamese campaign, moved its aggressor troops and the Saigon puppet troops into Cambodian territory and bombed and shelled the Cambodian patriotic armed forces and the South Viet Nam Liberation Army in the Viet Nam-Cambodia border areas. Is it not crystal clear that U.S. imperialism, under the pretext of so-called opposing "aggression," has actually extended to Cambodia the flames of its war of aggression in Indo-China?

The Cambodian Rightist clique represents the most reactionary and sinister forces in Cambodia and is diametrically opposed to the interests and aspirations of the broad masses of the Cambodian people. It is only this handful of ultra-reactionaries who are trying to sow national enmity and who barbarously massacre Vietnamese residents in Cambodia. Their perverse actions have not only met with powerful resistance from the Vietnamese residents but have also encountered resolute opposition from the Cambodian people. Just as Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk pointed out when he severely condemned the Cambodian Rightist clique for its towering crime of massacring Vietnamese residents in Cambodia: "This crime will not remain unpunished and it will only serve

(Continued on p. 31.)

Comrades V.G. Wilcox and Ron Taylor Conclude Visit to China

Comrade V.G. Wilcox, General Secretary of the Communist Party of New Zealand, and Comrade Ron Taylor, Acting National Chairman of the Party, left Peking for home by air on April 22 after a friendly visit to China.

They were seen off at the airport by Comrade Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Chang Chun-chiao, Member of the Political Bureau of

the Party Central Committee, and leading members of the departments concerned.

On April 21, Comrades Chou En-lai and Kang Sheng, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade Chang Chun-chiao, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee held talks with Comrades V.G. Wilcox and Ron Taylor. The talks proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

Tanzanian Ambassador to China Gives National Day Reception

Richard S. Wambura, Ambassador of the United Republic of Tanzania to China, gave a reception on April 24 marking the sixth anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania.

Present on the occasion were Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier; and Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, and leading members of the departments concerned.

Ambassador Wambura and Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien spoke at the reception which was alive with expressions of friendship between the Chinese and Tanzanian peoples.

In his speech, Ambassador Wambura recalled the history of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania. He said: "As is customary with all colonial powers they could not let us go it alone simply because of our unity. They continued to make every conceivable effort and are still doing so to break up our union. Fortunately Tanzanians are

aware that under unity lie freedom, dignity and success. It is for this reason that Tanzanians are more than ever before resolutely behind their leaders in guarding against colonialism and neo-colonialism. And those who still hope for a day when they will succeed in putting their wolf in a sheep's skin to stop us from marching forward are only dreaming."

The Ambassador said that Tanzania had adopted the "Arusha Declaration" some three years earlier. "We have made remarkable progress," he added. "As far as the implementation of the self-reliance policy is concerned we have also made some progress — ideally and practically. For we firmly believe that it is by depending on our own national resources and the efforts of our people that we can make a just and realistic development. Of course we would always welcome assistance from our friends. But these assistances must only serve as a supplement to our own efforts. In other words it must help Tanzanians to help themselves. We in Tanzania believe that this is

the right attitude in the right direction."

"An even more important task that still faces Tanzanians," he said, "is the question of the liberation of the southern part of our continent and Guinea (Bissau). Tanzania has already declared that her independence is not enough so long as every inch on the soil of Africa is not yet liberated from colonialism. Tanzanians have sworn-in to stand shoulder to shoulder with the freedom movements in those unliberated parts of Africa until the last colonial fetter is totally broken."

Ambassador Wambura said that Tanzania "strongly supports the Vietnamese for their heroic struggle for the independence of their motherland. The U.S. imperialists have no right whatsoever to pretend to be the guardian and protector of one small group of Vietnamese by killing the masses of Vietnamese people, not to mention the enormous destruction of the country."

The Ambassador condemned the U.S. aggressors for extending their so-called good offices in the name of "guardian" from Viet Nam to cover the entire Indo-Chinese peninsula.

He said: "Tanzania opposes U.S.-instigated provocations and aggressive activities in Korea and in the Indo-Chinese peninsula."

Ambassador Wambura said: "While we are here celebrating the 6th anniversary of our union, I also understand that it is now one year since the 9th Congress of the Communist Party of China was held. On behalf of my government and on my own behalf I extend warm congratulations to the Communist Party of the People's Republic of China for the great success of the 9th Congress under the correct and great leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung."

The Ambassador declared that happy and close relations existed and would continue to exist between China and Tanzania and their peoples.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien praised the Tanzanian Government and people for having waged, under the leadership of President Nyerere, unremitting struggles to oppose imperialism and safeguard national independence and state sovereignty and won continuous victories. He noted that following the policy of the "Arusha Declaration" personally worked out by President Nyerere, the Tanzanian Government and people, displaying a spirit of self-reliance, had also achieved marked successes in eliminating the colonial economic forces and developing the national economy.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said: In international affairs, the Tanzanian Government has consistently upheld justice, opposed the imperialist policies of aggression and war and supported the national-liberation movements in Asia and Africa. Of late, at the preparatory meeting of the Conference of Non-Aligned Countries held in Dar-es-Salaam, President Nyerere and the Tanzanian Government persisted in the noble stand of opposing imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and upholding the Afro-Asian people's cause of unity against imperialism and pointed out the correct political orientation for the Conference of Non-Aligned Countries. During the meeting, President Nyerere and the Tanzanian Government, standing for justice, supported the delegation sent by the Cambodian Head of State Samdech Norodom Sihanouk and opposed the participation of the so-called "delegation" of the Cambodian Rightist coup d'etat clique, thus winning the admiration and praise of the Afro-Asian countries and people.

Speaking about the excellent situation on the people's revolutionary struggle against imperialism throughout the world, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said: In Asia, the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia are getting further united in fighting shoulder to shoulder against the criminal schemes of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys for expanding their war of aggression in Indo-China; the people of China, Korea, Japan and other Asian countries are waging a resolute struggle against the new threats of aggression and war made by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries. In the Middle East, the revolutionary armed struggles of the people of Palestine, the Arabian Gulf and all Arab countries have dealt harder and harder blows at imperialism and its lackeys. In Africa, the people of the Congo and the Sudan have smashed the counter-revolutionary coups d'etat engineered by U.S. imperialism and victoriously safeguarded their national independence and sovereignty. The victory of the Afro-Asian people's struggle against imperialism shows that a new upsurge of anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle is rising vigorously in this vast region. **"The enemy rots with every passing day, while for us things are getting better daily."** The day is not far off when imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism will be completely driven out of the continents of Asia and Africa.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said: Tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the 700 million Chinese people, actively responding to Chairman Mao's great call **"Unite to win still greater vic-**

tories," are determined to work hard to bring about a new upsurge in socialist revolution and socialist construction and are determined to make greater contributions in supporting the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world against imperialism and in fulfilling their proletarian internationalist duty.

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Tanzania, he said, all-round and satisfactory progress has been made in the friendly relations and cooperation between our two countries. The consolidation and development of the friendly relations between our two countries are not only in accord with the interests of our two peoples but also conducive to the promotion of friendship and unity among the Afro-Asian countries and their common cause of struggle against imperialism. Here we wish to mention in particular that President Nyerere has made outstanding contributions to the development of the friendly relations between our two countries. We would like to take this opportunity to express thanks to President Nyerere and to the Tanzanian Government and people. We believe that with the joint efforts of our two sides, our friendly relations and cooperation will surely grow and become strengthened daily.

ERRATA

There are two typographical errors in some copies of No. 17. On page 5, line 4, paragraph 2, left-hand column, for "nighest" read "highest" and on page 37, line 11, middle column, for "lone" read "long".

On page 11 of No. 15, left-hand column, line 20 from the bottom, for "arms in arms" read "arms in hand".

(Continued from p. 29.)

to further strengthen the friendship, fraternity and militant solidarity between our Khmer and Vietnamese peoples who will struggle shoulder to shoulder to overthrow the dictators and traitors in Phnom Penh and Saigon." The Cambodian and Vietnamese peoples are close comrades-in-arms on the same front, whereas U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, the handful of Cambodian Rightists, are the common enemies of the Cambodian and Vietnamese peoples.

Our great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"The unbridled violence of all the forces of darkness,**

whether domestic or foreign, has brought disaster to our nation; but this very violence indicates that while the forces of darkness still have some strength left, they are already in their death throes, and that the people are gradually approaching victory."

All brutes are cowards. Before their extinction, all reactionary forces in history invariably conducted frantic struggles and were even capable of committing inhuman acts a hundred times more brutal than usual. The Cambodian Rightist clique, feeling its doom approaching, is waging a desperate struggle with still greater ferocity. However, the Cambodian Rightist

clique can never save itself with counter-revolutionary bayonets from its fast approaching doom. It can only evoke stronger resistance from the people and quicken the advent of the people's victory. The days of the Cambodian Rightist clique, a U.S. imperialist lackey, are numbered.

The barbarous and sanguinary massacre of the Vietnamese residents in Cambodia by the Cambodian Lon Nol-Sirik Matak Rightist coup clique has nakedly revealed its fascist gangster features to the people all over the world. Such shocking, monstrous atrocities not only have been indignantly opposed and denounced by the Cambodian people and Vietnamese people but also have been strongly condemned and sternly denounced by all justice-loving people in the world.

The Chinese people and the Indo-Chinese peoples have forged a fraternal, militant friendship in their protracted struggle against imperialism. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and tempered in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the 700 million Chinese people firmly support the just struggle of the peoples of Indo-China against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, and pledge to be the powerful backing of the people of Cambodia and the rest of Indo-China. By strengthening their unity, persisting in struggle and supporting one another, the people of the Indo-Chinese countries are sure to be able to completely defeat the U.S. aggressor-gangsters and their lackeys, and win all-round victory for national independence and emancipation.

(April 21)

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