

Chairman Mao Meets You



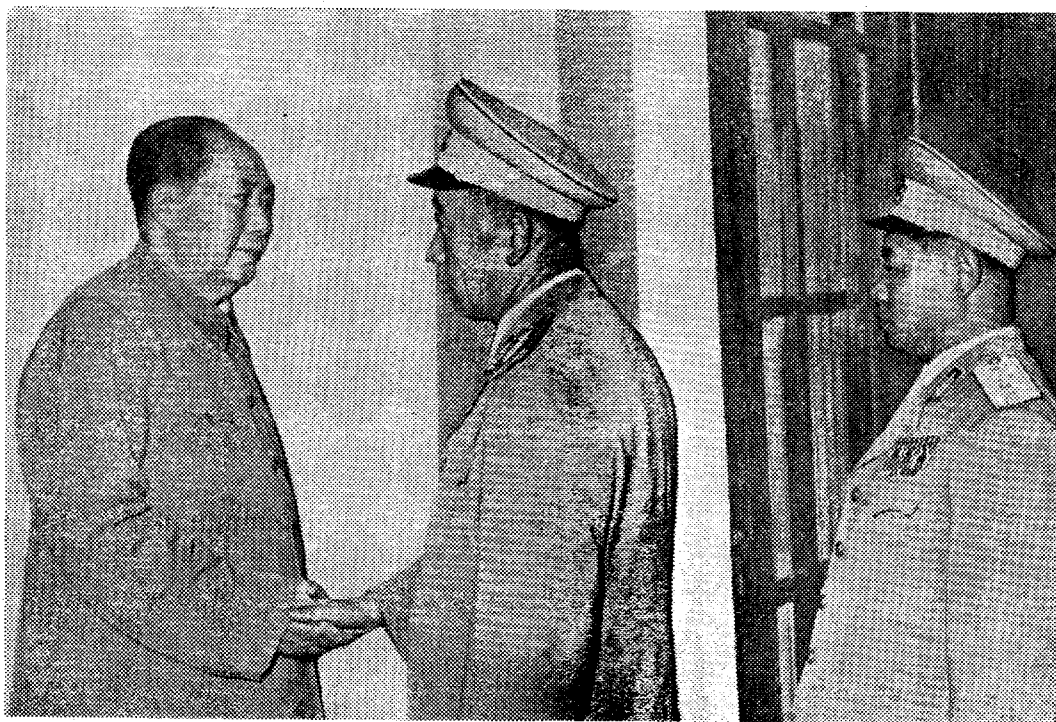
PEKING
REVIEW

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August 7, 1970

Chairman Mao Meets Korean Military Delegation



Chairman Mao warmly shakes hands with Comrade Oh Jin Woo.

OUR great leader Chairman Mao has met the Military Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea with Senior General Oh Jin Woo, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Secretary of the Party Central Committee and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, as its leader and General Kim Chul Man, Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, as its deputy leader.

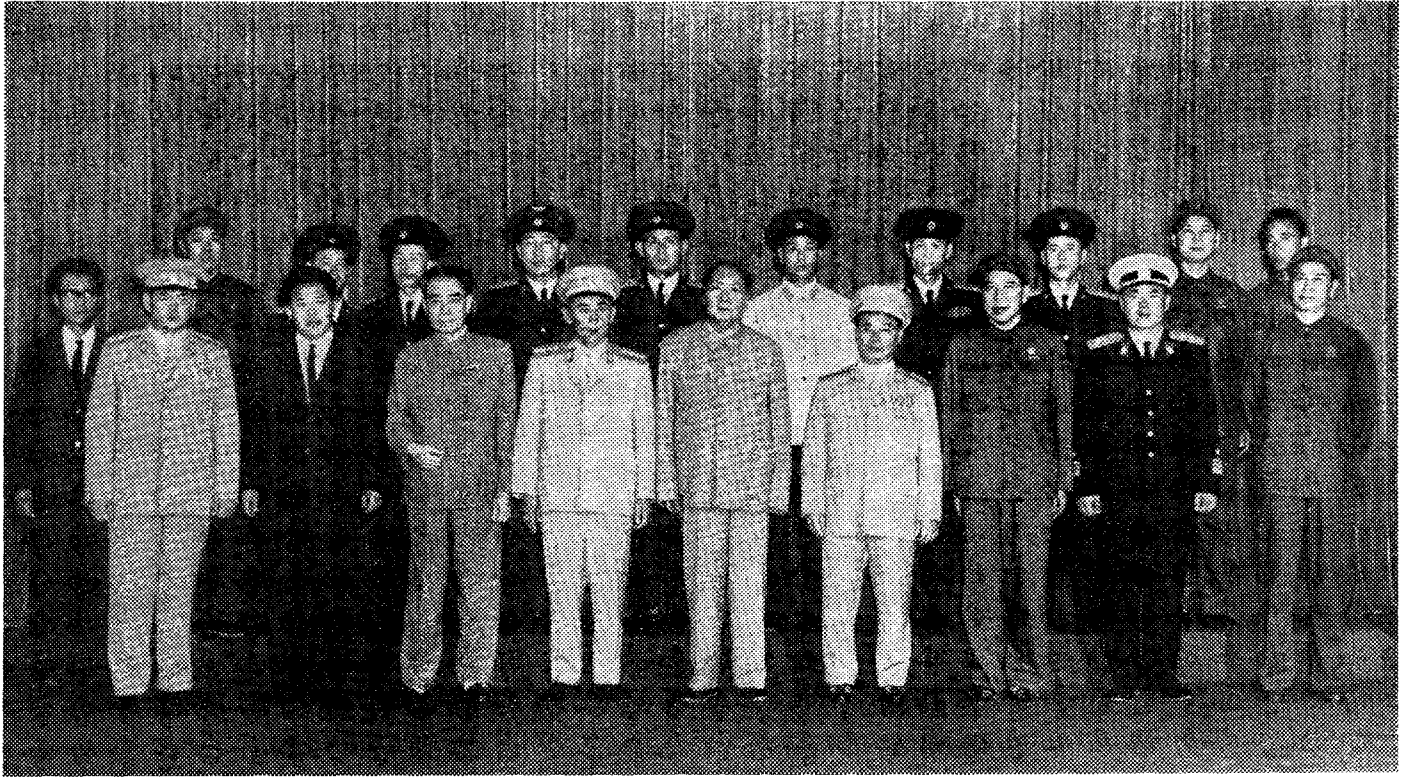
On meeting them, Chairman Mao shook hands with Comrade Oh Jin Woo, Comrade Kim Chul Man and members of the delegation Lieutenant-General Kim Kwang Jin, Commander of the Artillery of the Korean People's Army, Rear-Admiral Choi Chang Whan, Commander of the Navy, and Senior Colonel Li Chul Whan, Deputy Commander of the Air Force; Comrade Hyun Joon Keuk, Korean Ambassador to China; and other Korean comrades. Chairman Mao warmly wel-

comed the Korean comrades from the anti-U.S. imperialist front, and posed for photographs with them.

Then Chairman Mao had a very cordial and friendly conversation with leader of the delegation Oh Jin Woo, deputy leader of the delegation Kim Chul Man and Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk.

Taking part in the meeting and conversation were: Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council; Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the C.P.C. and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Comrade Chiu Hui-tso, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the C.P.C. and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese P.L.A.

(Hsinhua News Agency Dispatch, July 29.)



Chairman Mao with the Military Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea led by Comrades Oh Jin Woo and Kim Chul Man, and Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk.

Chairman Mao Meets Rumanian Military Delegation

OUR great leader Chairman Mao today met Colonel-General Ion Ionita, Minister of Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, and all the members of the Rumanian Military Delegation he is leading, and Aurel Duma, Rumanian Ambassador to China, and Colonel Virgiliu Gheorghiu, Military Attache of the Rumanian Embassy.

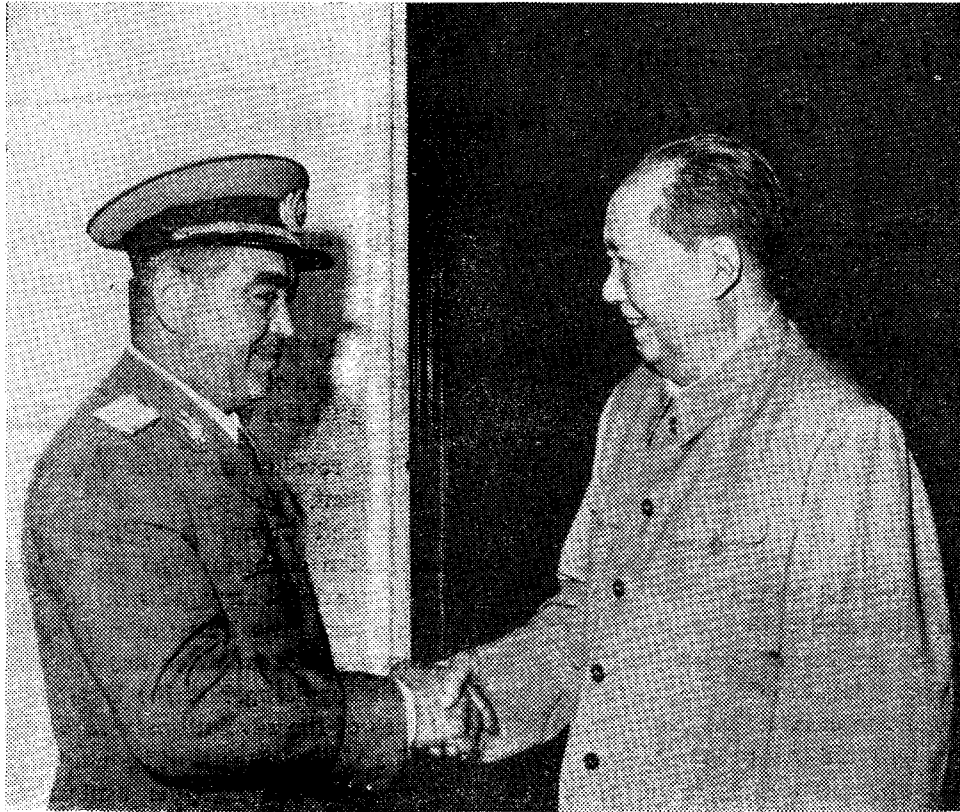
The members of the delegation are: Lieutenant-General Ionel Vasile, Vice-Minister of Armed Forces; Major-General Oprita Constantin, Deputy Secretary of the Supreme Political Council of the Armed Forces; Major-General Medvedovici Laurian, First Deputy Commander of the Anti-Aircraft Defence on National Territory; Rear-Admiral Ulmeanu Sebastian, Deputy Commander of the Navy; and Major-General Mrejeru Mircea, Director of the Secretariat of the Ministry of Armed Forces.

During the meeting, Chairman Mao warmly shook hands with the Rumanian comrades in welcome, and posed for photographs with them.

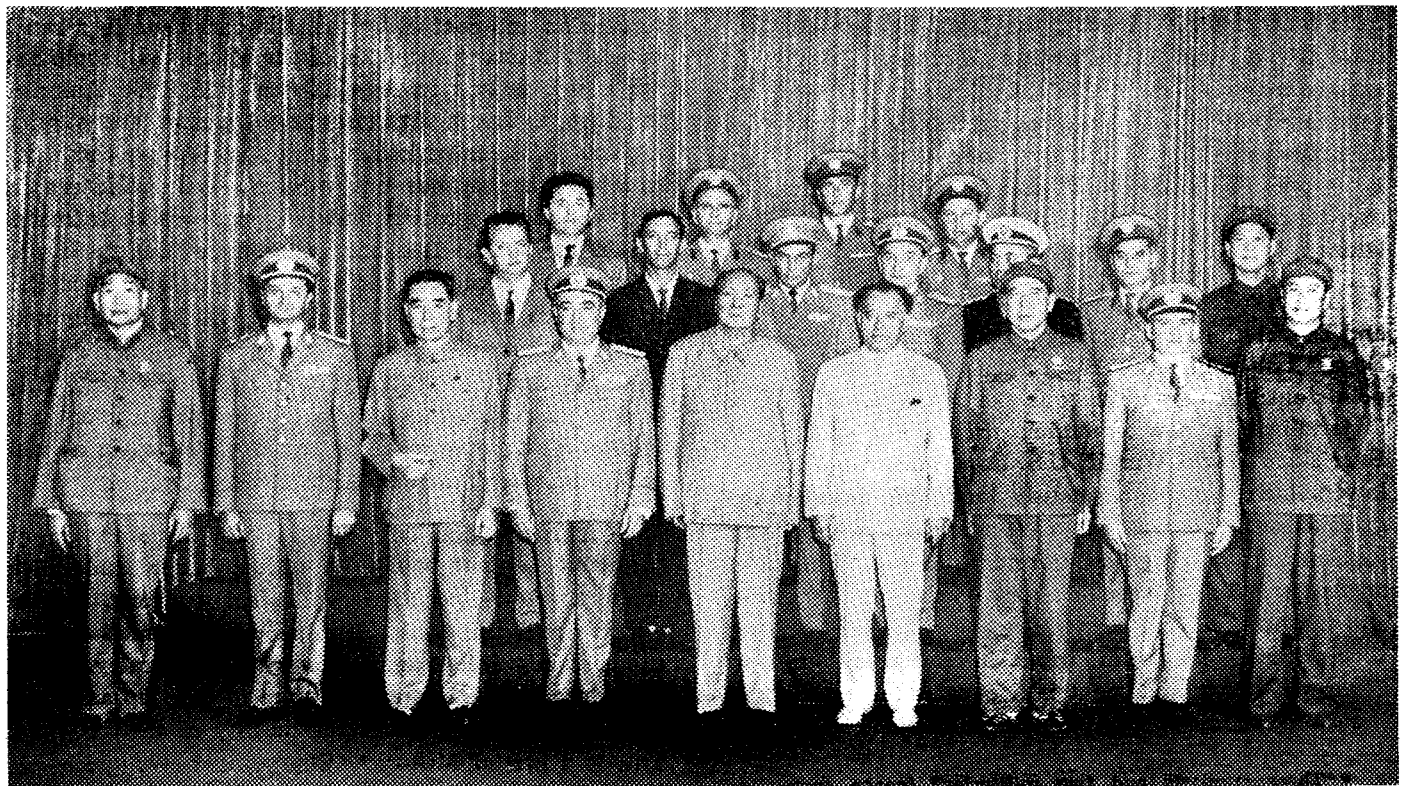
Then Chairman Mao had a cordial and friendly conversation with Colonel-General Ion Ionita, Lieutenant-General Ionel Vasile, Major-General Oprita Constantin and Ambassador Aurel Duma.

Taking part in the meeting and conversation were: Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Chiu Hui-tso, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the P.L.A.; and Hsiao Ching-kuang, Vice-Minister of National Defence and Commander of the Navy.

(Hsinhua News Agency Dispatch, July 29.)



Chairman Mao warmly shakes hands with Minister Ion Ionita.



Chairman Mao with Minister Ion Ionita and all members of the Rumanian Military Delegation he leads, and Ambassador Aurel Duma and Colonel Virgiliu Gheorghiu.

August 7, 1970

Heighten Our Vigilance, Defend the Motherland

— In Commemoration of the 43rd Anniversary of the Founding
Of the Chinese People's Liberation Army

Editorial by "Renmin Ribao," "Hongqi" and "Jiefangjun Bao"

THE Chinese People's Liberation Army founded and led personally by our great leader Chairman Mao and directly commanded by Vice-Chairman Lin has traversed a course of heroic fighting for 43 years. Full of revolutionary pride, the people of the whole country and the commanders and fighters of the whole army are today commemorating our great Army Day.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army is a heroic army of the proletariat armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, an invincible army of workers and peasants boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, to the Party, to the people and to internationalism. This great army, firmly standing with the people of the whole country, has waged long years of struggle for the seizure of political power, the defence of the socialist motherland and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat by armed force and has made immortal historic contributions. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the People's Liberation Army, in accordance with the teachings of our great supreme commander Chairman Mao, has participated in and done its utmost in carrying out the work of the "three supports and two militaries"* and has brought into full play its role as the pillar of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

In his solemn statement "People of the World, Unite and Defeat the U.S. Aggressors and All Their Running Dogs!" issued on May 20 of this year, Chairman Mao points out: "A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging throughout the world. Ever since World War II, U.S. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today." Chairman Mao's statement is a penetrating analysis of the situation concerning the international class struggle,

* "Three supports and two militaries" means supporting industry, supporting agriculture, supporting the broad masses of the Left, and military control, political and military training.

gle, greatly inspiring the revolutionary fighting morale of the people of our country and of the whole world and showing us the way forward.

The revolutionary situation in the world at present is excellent. The peoples of Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia, Korea and China, as well as the people of South-east Asian countries who are at the forefront of anti-U.S. imperialist struggle in Asia, are more closely united than ever. The Palestinian people and the people of various Arab countries are advancing victoriously in their struggle against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors. The flames of the revolutionary mass movement are raging in the United States. The united front of the world's people for the struggle against U.S. imperialism is constantly expanding and becoming stronger. The people in East European and other countries have made new advances in their struggle against aggression, intervention and control by social-imperialism. In a word, the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed people and oppressed nations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, in Europe, North America and Oceania are surging higher. U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are strong in appearance but weak in essence. Internally they are disintegrating and their spheres of influence are falling apart. It is not the people of the world who fear U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism; it is U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism which fear the people of the world. The two "superpowers" are rapidly declining from the zenith of their aggrandizement. They find themselves in an unprecedented predicament and encircled ring upon ring by the world's people as well as the people of their own countries.

Chairman Mao points out: "A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. This is a law of history." The present struggle of the people of all countries against U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism further verifies this truth.

But imperialism will never change its aggressive nature a bit because of its defeat. Social-imperialism will never abandon its expansionist ambitions because of the bankruptcy of its aggressive policies. U.S. imperialism is continuing to expand the war of aggression against Indo-China and support the Israeli Zionists in invading Palestine and other Arab countries. Japanese militarism, revived under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, is also revealing its wolfish appetite and showing its fangs and has become a dangerous force of war and aggression in Asia. On the questions of Indo-China, the Middle East and the revival of Japanese militarism, social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism collude tacitly to suit their own interests and ambitions. These two "superpowers" gang up and contend with each other in an attempt to redivide the world. In order to extricate themselves from their crises, to suppress the people's revolution in all countries and contest for world hegemony, they are flagrantly carrying out arms expansion and war preparations and stretching their talons of aggression everywhere. So long as imperialism exists, there will be no peace in the world and there will be the danger of a new world war.

Socialist China, holding high the revolutionary banner of anti-imperialism and anti-revisionism, poses a formidable obstacle to U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism in their attempt to divide the world and enslave the people all over the world. In order to push through their plans of aggression against other countries, these two "superpowers" have strained every nerve to subvert socialist China, dreaming of annexing and dividing up China some day, just like a snake that wants to swallow an elephant. U.S. imperialism continues to occupy China's territory Taiwan, keeps on arming the Chiang Kai-shek bandits, steps up its plots to use the Japanese militarists, the south Korean Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the Chiang Kai-shek bandits and others as its tools of aggression, and ceaselessly carries out military provocations against China, Korea and other countries in Asia. Social-imperialism greedily eyes Chinese territory. It has not for a single day relaxed its preparations to attack China. In words, it claims that it poses no threat to China. Why then does it mass its troops in areas close to the Chinese borders? Why has it dispatched large numbers of troops into another country which neighbours on China? Why does it frenziedly undertake military deployments to direct its spearhead against China? It is clear that social-imperialism, like U.S. imperialism, says that it poses no threat to China only to weaken our vigilance and to fool the people of its own country and the world.

The whole Party, the whole army and the people throughout the country should follow Chairman Mao's great teaching "**Heighten our vigilance, defend the motherland,**" always be on the alert, despise the enemy strategically but take him seriously tactically, and be fully prepared against aggression and surprise attacks by imperialism and social-imperialism. As Vice-Chairman Lin has instructed us, we should make "preparations against their launching a big war and against their

launching a war at an early date, preparations against their launching a conventional war and against their launching a large-scale nuclear war." In this way, we will be able to deal correctly with complex situations of any kind and remain invincible always.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "**We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack.**" The people throughout the world know that it is imperialism and social-imperialism which have conducted aggression and posed threats against China and that China does not have a single soldier stationed in any foreign land. We are strengthening preparedness against war solely for the purpose of defence. If the enemy should dare to intrude into any part of our great motherland, we will resolutely wipe him out and bury him on the spot.

The People's Liberation Army is always a fighting force. Defending the socialist motherland and the dictatorship of the proletariat is the fundamental function of our army. **The commanders and fighters of the entire Chinese People's Liberation Army absolutely must not relax in the least their will to fight; any thinking that relaxes the will to fight and belittles the enemy is wrong.** They must keep in mind their important task, be really prepared at all times and never slacken their vigilance. They must carry out Chairman Mao's proletarian line on army building still better. It is essential to give prominence to proletarian politics and strengthen Party leadership and ideological revolutionization in accordance with the Kutien Conference resolution and the resolution of the 1960 enlarged session of the Military Commission of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party. It is necessary to carry on the mass movement for the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought in a more down-to-earth and effective way. It is necessary to raise still higher the level of the "four-good" company movement* and raise the army's combat effectiveness in an all-round way. All cadres and fighters must bear in mind the revolution as a whole and do every kind of work still better. It is necessary to carry forward our army's glorious tradition of being at once a fighting force and a working force, continue to do a good job of the "three supports and two militaries," maintain still closer ties with the masses and ensure that the commanders and fighters of our army raise their consciousness of class struggle and the struggle between the two lines still higher.

Every area and every unit in the country must conscientiously implement Chairman Mao's great

* "Four-good" companies are companies which are good in political and ideological work, in the "three-eight" working style, in military training and in arranging their everyday life. As regards the "three-eight" working style, the "three" refers to a firm and correct political orientation, an industrious and simple style of work, and flexible strategy and tactics; the "eight" refers to the eight characters which mean unity, alertness, earnestness and liveliness.

(Continued on p. 23.)

Celebrating 43rd Anniversary of Founding of Chinese P.L.A.

THE Ministry of National Defence gave a grand reception on August 1 evening, celebrating the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

The reception was held in the banquet hall of the magnificent Great Hall of the People. A huge portrait of our great leader Chairman Mao hung in the centre of the rostrum.

Seated at the table of honour at the reception were Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Yeh Chien-ying, Chiang Ching, Chu Teh, Li Hsien-nien, Li Tso-peng, Wu Fa-hsien, Chang Chun-chiao, Chiu Hui-tso, Yao Wen-yuan, Huang Yung-sheng and Tung Pi-wu, Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee now in Peking (listed in the order of the number of strokes in their surnames); Chi Teng-kuei, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; Fu Tso-yi, Vice-Chairman of the National Defence Council; Li Tien-yu, Liu Hsien-chuan, Hsiao Ching-kuang and Su Yu, leading members of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Chi Peng-fei, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Wu Teh, Vice-Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

Among the distinguished foreign guests seated at the table of honour were:

Senior General Oh Jin Woo, leader of the Military Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party, Secretary of the Party Central Committee and Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China;

Colonel-General Ion Ionita, leader of the Military Delegation of the Socialist Republic of Rumania and Minister of Armed Forces of Rumania, and Aurel Duma, Rumanian Ambassador to China;

Jusuf Adjitorop, leader of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia

and Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia;

Thakin Pe Tint, member of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma and Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma;

Keat Chhon, Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia;

Jovan Andoni, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Albanian Embassy in China, and his wife;

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China, and his wife;

Huynh Anh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam in China;

Hamdi Mahmoud, Head of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Peking, and his wife.

Among other guests at the reception were: General Kim Chul Man, deputy leader of the Korean Military Delegation, Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and all members of the Korean Military Delegation; and

All members of the Rumanian Military Delegation.

Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, made a speech at the reception (see p. 9 for text of his speech). His speech, which was full of revolutionary enthusiasm, was punctuated by warm applause. People present at the reception proposed many toasts to the brilliant victory won by the Chinese People's Liberation Army over the past 43 years, to the great victories of the three Indo-Chinese peoples, the Palestinian and other Arab peoples and people all over the world in their struggles against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs, and to the health of our great supreme commander Chairman Mao,

founder of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and his close comrade-in-arms our deputy supreme commander Vice-Chairman Lin Piao.

Representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers, militiamen and revolutionary art and literary workers, who attended the reception, pledged that they would rally still closer round the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader and continue to strengthen the unity between the army and the people, between the army and the government. They said that while grasping revolution and promoting production, they would make energetic preparations against wars of aggression. They expressed their determination to liberate Taiwan and support the people of the world in their revolutionary struggles.

Also present at the reception were:

Leading members of the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence of the P.L.A., the various general departments, services and arms of the P.L.A., and the Peking units and the Peking Garrison of the P.L.A.;

Representatives of activists in the living study and application of Mao Tsetung Thought, "four-good" units and "five-good" fighters from various P.L.A. units;

Representatives of P.L.A. men engaging in "three supports and two militaries" (supporting industry, supporting agriculture, supporting the broad masses of the Left, military control, political and military training), and representatives of the militia and families of P.L.A. men and martyrs;

Leading members of departments under the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, government departments and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee;

Representatives of Peking workers, poor and lower-middle peasants and literary and art circles.

Also present at the reception on invitation were:

Diplomatic envoys to China of various countries and military attaches of embassies in Peking; and

V.G. Gankovsky, deputy head of the Soviet Government Delegation to the negotiations on the Sino-Soviet boundary question.

Speech by Chief of General Staff Huang Yung-sheng

Distinguished Guests, Friends and Comrades,

Today is the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and we are giving this reception in warm celebration of this glorious festival. First of all, allow me, on behalf of our Ministry of National Defence, to express warm welcome to the distinguished guests on the Korean Military Delegation headed by Comrade Oh Jin Woo and the Rumanian Military Delegation headed by Comrade Ion Ionita and to the other distinguished guests, friends and comrades present at this reception.

The Chinese People's Liberation Army is a people's army personally founded and led by our great leader Chairman Mao and directly commanded by Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, it is a revolutionary army armed with Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. Over the past 43 years, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has grown steadily in strength and achieved one victory after another along Chairman Mao's proletarian line for army building. Together with the entire Chinese people, it waged arduous struggles and fought valiantly, defeated domestic and foreign enemies and established the great People's Republic of China. Since the liberation of the whole country, as the mighty pillar of the

dictatorship of the proletariat, it has victoriously safeguarded the socialist motherland and taken an active part in socialist revolution and socialist construction. During this Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, it has shouldered the glorious tasks of "three supports and two militaries" (i.e., support industry, support agriculture, support the broad masses of the Left, military control, political and military training), undergone the tempering and tests of fierce class struggle and struggle between the two lines and made new contributions to the people. The brilliant course of the Chinese revolution shows that the Chinese people won political power through fighting with guns under the leadership of Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party, and it is likewise with guns that they defend political power. At no time will the Chinese People's Liberation Army forget its glorious past, relax its efforts in revolutionization and in enhancing its fighting spirit, or slacken its revolutionary vigilance. The domestic and foreign class enemies still exist, imperialism still exists and our historical mission is far from accomplished.

Our great leader Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20: "A new upsurge in the struggle against U.S. imperialism is now emerging

throughout the world. Ever since World War II, U.S. imperialism and its followers have been continuously launching wars of aggression and the people in various countries have been continuously waging revolutionary wars to defeat the aggressors. The danger of a new world war still exists, and the people of all countries must get prepared. But revolution is the main trend in the world today."

Over the past 25 years, the U.S. imperialist barbarous aggression and the revolutionary struggles of the people of various countries have educated the people of the world and enabled them to see through ever more clearly the nature of U.S. imperialism as a paper tiger and to realize that it definitely can be defeated. The emergence of social-imperialism cannot alter that situation. The heroic Albanian people, holding high the banner of Marxism-Leninism, are standing erect at the outpost of struggle against imperialism and revisionism in Europe. An excellent inspiring situation has arisen in the war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation waged by the three peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and in the revolutionary armed struggles of other Southeast Asian peoples. The Korean, Japanese and other Asian peoples' struggle against the revival of Japanese militarism by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is mounting daily. The Palestinian and other Arab peoples are winning continuous victories in their struggle against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors. The vigorous development of the American people's revolutionary mass movement has shaken the heartland of imperialism. From Asia, Africa, Latin America to Europe, North America and Oceania, the furious tide against U.S. imperialism is sweeping the globe. Beset with troubles both at home and abroad, U.S. imperialism has been encircled in the vast ocean of the people throughout the world. The day is not far off when U.S. imperialism will collapse totally.

However, U.S. imperialism will never step down from the stage of history of its own accord, and it is conducting a death-bed struggle. It is intensifying its efforts to employ the services of Japanese militarism as shock troops for its aggression in Asia, and the Japanese reactionaries, harbouring wild designs, are itching to have a go. U.S. imperialism continues to expand its war of aggression against Indo-China, and is energetically pushing its policy of "using Asians to fight Asians." It is still forcibly occupying our territory Taiwan and ceaselessly carrying out military provocations against our country. It continues to hang on in south Korea and refuses to get out and, in collusion with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, is plotting a new war of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. It continues to support Israeli Zionism in committing aggression against the Palestinian and other Arab peoples. Recently, U.S. imperialism has been making fiercer outcries for a new world war so as to intimidate some people into helping it push its "Munich" plots in the Middle East and Indo-China, in a vain attempt to undermine the unity of the three

Indo-Chinese peoples, split the Palestinian and other Arab peoples and stamp out the revolutionary flames of their armed struggle. In order to extricate themselves from their crises and oppose the peoples' revolution, U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are both engaged in frantic arms expansion and war preparations, and they collude and at the same time contend with each other in a vain attempt to redivide the world. The people of all countries must be prepared against the danger of a new world war. But the imperialist war clamours cannot cow the people who persevere in revolution. The people of all countries have come to realize more and more clearly that so long as they persevere in protracted armed struggle and revolutionary struggle, they will certainly defeat the aggression by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys.

Chairman Mao teaches us: "We will not attack unless we are attacked; if we are attacked, we will certainly counter-attack." While grasping revolution and promoting production, the Chinese people are now actively making preparations against wars of aggression. Our preparations against war are entirely for the purpose of defence. Should any enemy impose a war on us, the Chinese people will surely rise in resistance and resolutely, thoroughly, wholly and completely wipe out the aggressors who dare to invade.

Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army are determined to liberate our sacred territory Taiwan! U.S. imperialism must get out of Taiwan and the Taiwan Straits!

Following our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings, the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army resolutely support the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries and will fulfil our bounden internationalist duties.

People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!

I propose a toast

to the brilliant victories won by the Chinese People's Liberation Army over the past 43 years,

to the great victories of the world peoples' struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its lackeys,

to the health of our distinguished guests on the Korean Military Delegation and the Rumanian Military Delegation,

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and military attaches and their wives present,

to the health of our comrades and friends present here, and

to the health of our great supreme commander Chairman Mao, founder of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and his close comrade-in-arms our deputy supreme commander Vice-Chairman Lin Piao!

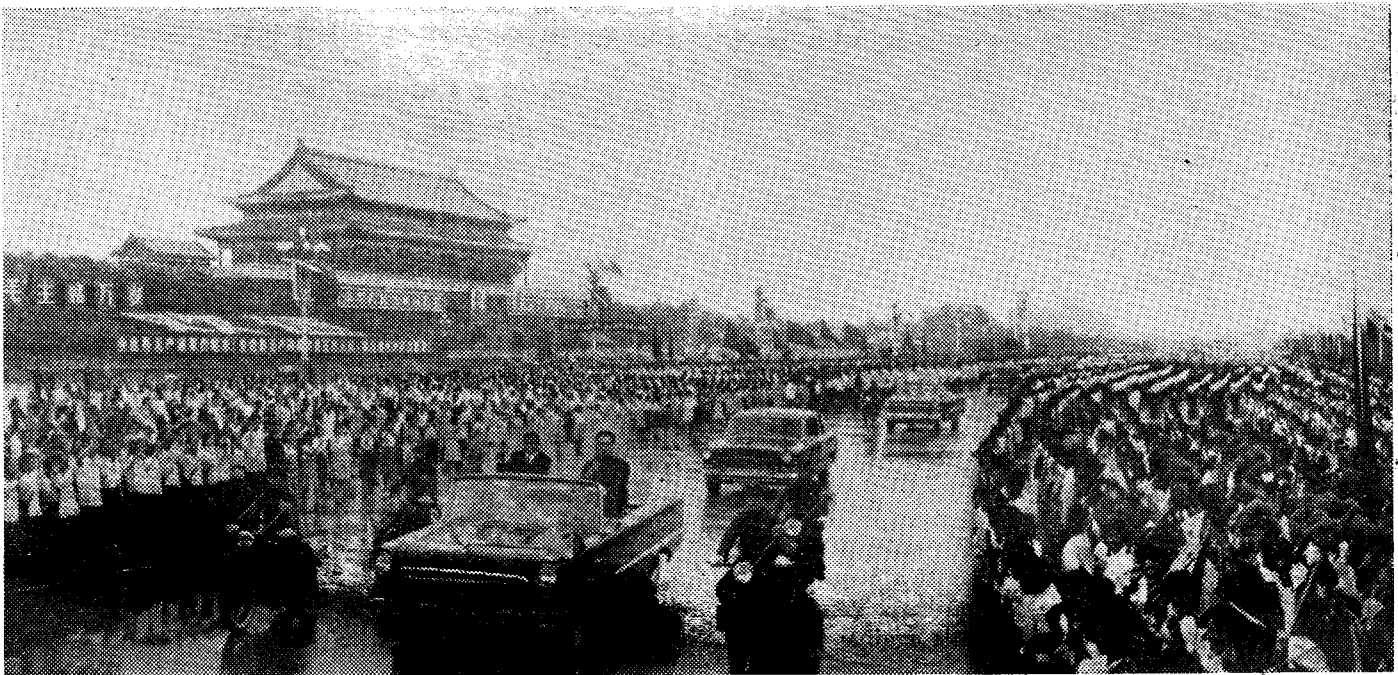
Delegation of Southern Yemen Led By Chairman Salem Robaya Ali Visits China

ON the morning of August 2, several hundred thousand revolutionary people in the Chinese capital, filled with profound feelings for their anti-imperialist comrades-in-arms from Southern Yemen, turned out and lined the streets in the rain to give a warm welcome to Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen and the Delegation of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen led by him.

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, Wu Fa-hsien, Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the P.L.A., Li Hsien-nien, Vice-Premier of the State Council, and Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, were present at the airport to warmly welcome Chairman Robaya and other distinguished guests from Southern Yemen.

The Delegation of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen has come on a state visit at the invitation of the Chinese Government. The members of the delegation are: Ali Salem Al-Beedh, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Haider Abubaker Al-Attas, Minister of Works and Communications; Mohammed Suleiman Nasser, Minister of Agriculture and Agrarian Reform; Anis Hassan Yahya, Minister of Economy and Industry; Ali Saleh Ubad (Moqbel), Member of the General Command of the National Front; and Abdulla Aboda Hamam, Charge d'Affaires a.i. of the Southern Yemen Embassy in China.

Peking, capital of our great motherland, was alive with expressions of the militant unity between the people of China and Southern Yemen that day. Red flags fluttered along the more than ten-kilometre-long route from Chienkuomen Gate to the Guest House. The tunes of militant songs and the beating of drums and gongs



Chairman Robaya, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, is accorded warm welcome by the capital's revolutionary masses lining the streets as the open car passes through the Tien An Men Square.

filled the air. Long streamers bearing slogans in Chinese and Arabic hung from the tall buildings and also over the road. Southern Yemeni and Chinese songs rang out from the loudspeakers.

A grand welcoming ceremony was held at Peking Airport. Chairman Robaya and other distinguished guests from Southern Yemen, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng and others, reviewed a guard of honour formed by the three services of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, militiamen and Red Guards.

Then Chairman Robaya, accompanied by Premier Chou En-lai, drove to the city proper where he was accorded a rousing welcome by the capital's revolutionary people lining the streets. Wherever the motorcade of Chairman Robaya and other distinguished guests from Southern Yemen went, the crowds burst into shouts "We salute the people of Southern Yemen!" "We resolutely support the people of Southern Yemen in their revolutionary struggle against imperialism and colonialism!" "We resolutely support the Palestinian people and other Arab people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialism and Zionism!" "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!"

When the open car carrying Chairman Robaya arrived at Tien An Men Square, the whole square was animated with life. Twelve huge balloons trailing long streamers were anchored over the square. Myriads of red balloons soared to the sky as the motorcade moved on slowly. On the reviewing stands flanking the Tien An Men Gate thousands of young Red Guards, with colourful bouquets in their hands, formed patterns of the word "welcome" in both Chinese and Arabic. To the strains of *Sailing the Seas Depends on the Helmsman* and other revolutionary songs played by a band, 5,000 revolutionary artists performed the *Dance of Unity for Struggle of People of All Nationalities*, the *Militia Dance*, the *Good Harvest Dance* and the *Waist-Drum Dance*, expressing to Chairman Robaya and other distinguished guests the Chinese people's militant friendship with the people of Southern Yemen. Chairman Robaya waved time and again to the welcoming crowds in acknowledgement.

Many workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the P.L.A., militiamen and young Red Guards in the welcoming crowds expressed their great admiration for the Southern Yemeni people's militant spirit of fearing no brute force and persisting in opposing imperialism and colonialism. They said they were very happy to welcome their comrades-in-arms from the region around the Arabian Sea in the struggle against imperialism. The Chinese people would always remain reliable friends of the people of Southern Yemen and of other Arab countries in the struggle against the U.S. aggressors and their running dogs.

Welcoming the distinguished guests from Southern Yemen at the airport were:

Members of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress;

Leading members of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the government departments concerned, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee;

And Keat Chhon, Minister Delegate to the Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia; members of the Embassy of Southern Yemen in China; and heads of diplomatic missions of various countries to China.

Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council, gave a grand banquet in the banquet hall of the Great Hall of the People on August 2 evening, warmly welcoming Chairman Robaya and all members of the Delegation of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen he is leading.

The banquet was permeated with the militant friendship between the people of China and Southern Yemen.

Among the guests of honour at the banquet were also:

Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth;

Auxence Ickonga, Foreign Minister of the People's Republic of the Congo, and Madame Auxence Ickonga;

Bui Tan Linh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam in China;

Huynh Anh, Charge d'Affaires ad interim of the Embassy of the Republic of South Viet Nam in China; and

Kim Jai Sook, Minister-Counsellor of the Embassy of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in China.

Present at the banquet were Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng; Deputy Chief of the General Staff Wu Fa-hsien; Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien; and Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo.

Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu and Chairman Robaya made speeches at the banquet (see pp. 13 and 14 for full texts of their speeches). Their speeches were punctuated by warm applause.

Attending the banquet were also leading members of government departments concerned.

Ministers of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia in Peking and members of the Embassy of Southern Yemen in Peking and diplomatic envoys to China of various countries were also present.

Speech by Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu

Your Excellency Respected Chairman
Salem Robaya Ali,
Distinguished Guests From Southern Yemen,
Friends and Comrades,

We are very glad that at a time when hundreds of millions of our armymen and people are warmly celebrating the glorious festival of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Delegation of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen led by Chairman Salem Robaya Ali has come upon invitation to visit our country. On behalf of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin and on behalf of the Chinese Government and people, I express warm welcome to His Excellency respected Chairman and all the other distinguished guests from Southern Yemen.

The People's Republic of Southern Yemen is a young country. The people of Southern Yemen have a glorious tradition of anti-imperialist revolution. For a century and more, imperialism occupied Aden and subjected Southern Yemen to brutal exploitation and oppression, bringing dire disasters to the people of Southern Yemen. Through long valiant struggles and particularly after they kindled the flames of armed struggle against imperialism in the Radfan Mountains in October 1963, the people of Southern Yemen finally won national independence. For a century and more, imperialism had all along used Aden as a military base for control of the Arabian Sea and East Africa and a strategic stronghold for aggression against Asia and China. The independence of the people of Southern Yemen is a tremendous encouragement and support to the Arab people and the other Afro-Asian peoples.

Since independence, the people of Southern Yemen have scored marked successes in many fields. Particularly since June last year, the Government and people of Southern Yemen, under the leadership of the National Front and Chairman Salem Robaya Ali, have continuously won victories in eliminating imperialist forces, strengthening national defence and carrying out national construction. In international affairs, the Government and people of Southern Yemen support the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression, support the people of the Arabian Gulf in their revolutionary armed struggle against imperialism, and support the three peoples of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos in their struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation. Southern Yemen is among the earliest Arab countries which have recognized the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia Under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea with Head of State Samdech Sihanouk as its chairman. The Chinese Government and people highly admire this noble stand of the Government of Southern Yemen. We sincerely wish the Gov-

ernment and people of Southern Yemen continuous new victories on their road of opposing imperialism and colonialism and of independent development.

Distinguished guests from Southern Yemen! Coming from West Asia to East Asia, you can see with your own eyes that, like in the Arab world where you are situated, revolutionary flames against U.S. imperialism and all its lackeys are raging here in China, in Indo-China, Korea, Japan and the whole of Southeast Asia. In Africa, Latin America, Europe, North America and Oceania, the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed people and nations are also developing daily. As the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20, "**Revolution is the main trend in the world today.**" The day is not far off when the people of the whole world will unite and end U.S. imperialist aggression, oppression, bullying and interference against the people of various countries.

But U.S. imperialism is not reconciled to its defeat. While conducting a death-bed struggle, it always resorts alternately to the counter-revolutionary dual tactics of military suppression and political deception to deal with the revolutionary people of the world. At present, the development of the situation in the Middle East attracts the attention of the people of the whole world. Not long ago, with the co-ordination of social-imperialism, U.S. imperialism again dished up a "political initiative" for a so-called peaceful settlement of the Middle East question, wildly attempting to split the Arab countries and stamp out the revolutionary struggles of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples. In face of this new plot of U.S. imperialism, the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization has issued a solemn and just statement, and the Arab peoples who persist in fighting aggression are rising one after another in response. A new upsurge of struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression is emerging.

The Chinese Government and people firmly denounce the political fraud jointly concocted by the so-called "superpowers" for a so-called peaceful settlement of the Middle East question. The purpose of these powers is entirely to abet Israeli aggression, stamp out the revolutionary flames of the Arab people, put the Arab countries under their control and redivide spheres of influence in the Middle East. The Chinese Government and people firmly support the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their just struggle against U.S.-Israeli aggression and for the restoration of the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people.

For many centuries, the Middle East has been an arena of contention between the imperialist powers. Times have changed now, the Arab people have taken up arms, and no matter how many twists and turns they will yet go through, they will certainly win victory so long as they persevere in protracted armed struggle and

revolutionary struggle. In the final analysis, it is not the so-called "superpowers," but the Palestinian and other Arab peoples persevering in struggle, who will decide the destiny of the Middle East. The prospects of revolution are infinitely bright before the Palestinian and other Arab peoples.

Friends and comrades! The present friendly visit to our country by Chairman Salem Robaya Ali at the head of the Delegation of Southern Yemen coming from thousands of miles away is a great encouragement and support to the Chinese people. We believe that this visit will certainly strengthen the mutual understanding and profound friendship between our two peoples and make important contributions to the development of the friendly relations and co-operation between our two countries and to the strengthening of the Afro-Asian people's common cause of unity against imperialism. I wish our distinguished guests success in their visit.

Finally, I propose a toast

to the militant friendship between the peoples of China and Southern Yemen,

to the victory of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their war against U.S.-Israeli aggression,

to the victory of the three Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation,

to the victory of the peoples of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the whole world in their anti-imperialist revolutionary struggles,

to the prosperity and strength of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen and the well-being of its people,

to the health of His Excellency Chairman Salem Robaya Ali,

to the health of all the other distinguished guests from Southern Yemen,

to the health of Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and Madame Penn Nouth,

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

to the health of our friends and comrades!

Speech by Chairman Salem Robaya Ali

Vice-Chairman of the Republic

Comrade Tung Pi-wu,

Premier of the State Council

Comrade Chou En-lai,

Dear Comrades,

It is very significant that we are meeting here with the great Chinese people represented by their revolutionary headquarters, the Communist Party of China under the leadership of the great Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Comrades,

The bilateral relations between our two peoples and two countries do not start from our present meeting, nor could they start only now. Our relations date back to very early times. A review of history will suffice to show how profound these relations have been. We will strive to strengthen the strong friendly relations between the great Chinese people and the Yemeni people in our People's Republic of Southern Yemen through our present visit.

The Chinese people waged valiant struggles against the Japanese aggressors and the colonialists and imperialists. The Chinese people's will vanquished all aggressive attempts, they scored brilliant achievements, and within a limited period of time they accomplished their economic tasks. All this has borne out the great ability of this militant people. The Chinese people's experience in revolution is a worthy lesson for the fighting peoples of the world.

We the people of Southern Yemen have benefited from the advanced experience of the Chinese people in defeating our enemies, the colonialists and reactionaries, and in frustrating the aggressive schemes against the

revolution and the progressive revolutionary regime of Southern Yemen under the leadership of the political organization of the National Front.

Comrades! The imperialists are acting upon an indivisible strategy, and they are playing different roles so as to systematically carry out this strategy in Asian, African and Latin American countries. Therefore, the essence of the imperialist challenge to the fighting peoples in the third world demands that the genuine revolutionary forces unite in one front which enjoys the support of the socialist camp. The Chinese people are playing a positive and effective role in supporting the national forces struggling against imperialism and the reactionaries. Being encircled by imperialism and the reactionary forces, we the people of Southern Yemen inevitably face a difficult position. The imperialists are pushing at an accelerated tempo on the Arabian Peninsula and around the Arabian Gulf their schemes aimed at eliminating the revolutionary regime of Southern Yemen and closing the door of the Arabian Peninsula to stem all revolutionary trends and keep it a region for oil monopoly by the United States, Britain and their lackeys.

Comrades! The bilateral relations between our two peoples stem from the reality we are facing and from the fighting tasks of opposing imperialism and the reactionaries on our road of socialist construction which are incumbent on us, and they are in the interests of those who are really benefited by the revolution — our fighting masses. In fact, we take the same indivisible stand, and we regard the fulfilment of our important tasks as our national duty to our masses and our international duty to the peoples of the world who are

fighting against U.S. imperialist plots and striving for state sovereignty and national independence.

Comrades! The relations between our two peoples and countries stem from all this, and it is precisely on these clear-cut and concrete bases and through the fulfilment of these duties and important tasks that our relations have been strengthened. We firmly believe that in the interests of our common struggle and for the sake of our present and future great tasks, these relations must be consolidated and strengthened.

Comrades! We the people of Southern Yemen waged courageous struggles against British colonialism, and with their limited potentials built under difficult conditions, our people, relying on their own will and spirit of sacrifice, finally defeated British colonialism and compelled it to withdraw from the soil of Southern Yemen and, on November 30, 1967, achieved the independence of Southern Yemen. Our people have won victory at a time and in the circumstances in which the Arab nation was facing and is now still facing large-scale Zionist and imperialist aggressive attacks. This is a new challenge to us in addition to the heavy burden colonialism left with us when it withdrew. This has placed Southern Yemen in extremely difficult conditions since then. The imperialists and reactionaries have been carrying out numerous scheming activities against her from within and without. But thanks to the firmness and consciousness of the people of all circles in our country — those who are really benefited by the revolution as represented by the alliance of the workers, peasants, the poor, soldiers and revolutionary intellectuals — the revolution under the leadership of the political organization of our National Front has frustrated all the imperialist and reactionary schemes and cleared away the wavering tendencies in the leadership of the political organization through the rectification steps taken on June 22, 1969, and subsequently the revolution issued resolutions on nationalization in November 1969 and is now making fundamental and extensive adjustments in the former law on land reform. The revolution is now still adopting necessary measures to turn the national economy from a service economy into a productive one free from all dependence and exploitation. Following the recent adoption of the draft Constitution by the General Command at its meeting, the revolution is studying the formulation of a comprehensive plan for development. This draft Constitution is being widely discussed among the masses so as to be finalized as the criterion for organizing in the stage of the national democratic revolution all social relations among the working people of all walks of life in alliance.

Comrades! Despite the schemes and the amassing of mercenary troops by U.S. imperialism and the Saudi reactionaries on our borders and the economic blockade imposed on our Republic, we the people of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen will continue our struggle and shoulder the historical mission of consolidating and safeguarding the revolutionary fruits so as to prevent them from being harmed by colonialist schemes. We will fulfil our tasks in supporting the national revolu-

tionary movement under the leadership of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf and the national-liberation movement on the entire Arabian Peninsula.

We Southern Yemen will fulfil our obligations to the national revolutionary movement on the Arabian Peninsula, because we maintain that the schemes of imperialism and the reactionary forces against the Arabian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula are spear-headed against the revolution in southern Yemen and northern Yemen and are very closely linked with the extensive schemes engineered by U.S. imperialism in the Middle East and in Southeast Asia against the Indo-Chinese peoples (of Viet Nam, Cambodia and Laos).

Our people's struggle and the struggle for liberation in the Arabian Gulf and the Arabian Peninsula are inseparable from the Palestinian resistance movement against Zionist aggression and for the liberation of the occupied territory. We hold that the Palestinian people's armed struggle carried out by the Palestinian armed resistance units has now reached the stage in which the Arab people of Palestine have, for the first time in history, faced up to their responsibilities to decide their own destiny free from any interference. Therefore, from now on, the Palestinian people's cause will not succumb to any political plot, nor will it have its fate decided by any quarters other than the Palestinian people. The situation of the Palestinian people's armed resistance movement is now determined not by a third party, but by the two sides: the Palestinian people represented by the armed resistance movement and predatory Zionism represented by the colonialist and racist state of Israel.

Comrades! I am very glad to pay a visit to the friendly Chinese people and meet you. On behalf of the people and Government of the People's Republic of Southern Yemen, I pay tribute to your valiant struggle. We are grateful to the friendly Government and people of the People's Republic of China for their material and moral support to us the people of Southern Yemen. We believe that these ties and relations will certainly further develop with the ever increase of responsibilities and tasks on our shoulders in our common struggle against imperialism and the reactionaries.

In conclusion, we thank you for the grand welcome and hospitality accorded us. Please join me in drinking a toast

to the long-standing friendship between our two peoples,

to the health of the Chinese people's great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung,

to the health of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao,

to the health of Vice-Chairman Tung Pi-wu of the People's Republic of China,

to the health of Premier Chou En-lai of the State Council.

to the health of Prime Minister Penn Nouth of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, and

to the health of the heads of diplomatic missions and all those present here!

Warm Greetings on 43rd Anniversary Of Founding of Chinese People's Liberation Army

Lin Piao, Minister of National Defence of the People's Republic of China, recently received messages from Beqir Balluku, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Defence of the People's Republic of Albania; Choi Hyun, Minister of National Defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Tran Nam Trung, Minister of National Defence of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam; Vo Nguyen Giap, Vice-Premier and Minister of National Defence of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam; Samdech Penn Nouth, Prime Minister of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia and Chairman of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the National United Front of Kampuchea; Khamtay Siphandone, Supreme Commander of the Laotian People's Liberation Army; and Ion Ionita, Minister of Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, most warmly greeting the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

Message of Greetings From Comrade Beqir Balluku.
The message said:

"The Chinese People's Liberation Army was born amidst revolutionary flames and was founded and nurtured by the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung. It is a new-type, heroic proletarian revolutionary army which has grown and become strengthened in the fierce battles of the Liberation War against external and internal enemies and for the overthrow of the feudal-bourgeois system of enslavement and for the victory of the people's revolution.

"United as one with the heroic Chinese people, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has consistently held aloft the victorious banner of Marxism-Leninism and the great thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung, and has faithfully and steadfastly carried out the revolutionary line of the Communist Party of China in making revolution, in fighting against the hostile ambitions of the U.S. imperialists, the Soviet social-imperialists and the reactionaries of all countries and in valiantly defending the fruits of socialism. In the 21 years since the establishment of people's power, it has continuously maintained and brought into play the glorious revolutionary fighting tradition, consistently given prominence to

proletarian politics, thoroughly carried out the mass line and strengthened the relations between officers and men and between the army and the people, and has thereby become the loyal and reliable defender of the dictatorship of the proletariat of the People's Republic of China.

"The Chinese People's Liberation Army has taken an active part in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and has made extremely great contributions to the safeguarding of the Marxist-Leninist line of Chairman Mao Tsetung. It resolutely supports the revolutionary masses in their hundreds of millions and becomes a real big school for them."

"Inspired by the militant call: '**Grasp revolution and promote production**' and '**Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,**' the Chinese people and their army have greatly enhanced their socialist consciousness and revolutionary drive, and have scored tremendous successes in strengthening socialist industry and agriculture, revolutionary science and culture, and the overall national defence capabilities."

"Today, socialist China enjoys immense international prestige and repute. She is the powerful and impregnable bulwark of revolution and socialism and the staunch defender of the freedom and independence of the people of various countries.

"On their road of extensive collusion, U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism are trying energetically, under the signboard of 'superpowers,' to suppress the national-liberation wars of the people of various countries, divide spheres of influence and dominate the world. Chairman Mao Tsetung's statement supporting the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism is a source of inspiration and encouragement as well as a new great call to all the freedom-loving revolutionary people engaging in the struggle for national liberation and social progress and against the aggression and schemes of U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism.

"The Albanian people and the Albanian People's Army have cemented an unbreakable revolutionary

friendship with the fraternal Chinese people and the glorious People's Liberation Army. They rejoice from the bottom of their hearts at the great victories in your socialist construction and in the strengthening of your national defence capabilities. Ours is an unbreakable revolutionary friendship inspired by a common goal and ideal and based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

"In order to defend socialism and smash completely the plots and tricks of the U.S. imperialists, Soviet modern revisionists and reactionaries of various countries, the fraternal armies of our two countries led, nurtured and tempered by the Marxist-Leninist Parties of the two countries and by the two great leaders Comrade Enver Hoxha and Comrade Mao Tsetung will always be closely united both in fine days and in difficult hours."

Message of Greetings From Comrade Choi Hyun. The message said:

"Under the wise leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, which was born in the flames of the arduous revolutionary struggle against foreign imperialists and domestic reactionary forces, has traversed a glorious road of victory.

"Today the Chinese People's Liberation Army is reliably defending the fruits of revolution of the Chinese people and is waging a resolute struggle to check the wild aggressive activities of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism and to defend peace in Asia and the rest of the world."

"The peoples and armies of Korea and China have gone through thick and thin together for a long time and fought shoulder to shoulder in the same trench against the common enemies — Japanese militarism and U.S. imperialism.

"I believe that the militant friendship and solidarity cemented with blood between the Korean and Chinese peoples and armies will be further consolidated and developed in the future struggle against the daily intensified aggressive activities of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

"I wholeheartedly wish you and the officers and men of the fraternal Chinese People's Liberation Army new successes in the strengthening of national defence capacity."

Message of Greetings From Comrade Tran Nam Trung. The message said:

"Under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by esteemed Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has ceaselessly brought into full play its revolutionary heroism and recorded many splendid achievements, thus making

great contributions to the tremendous successes of the Chinese revolution.

"Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought and with modern military equipment and technique, the Chinese People's Liberation Army deserves its renown as a powerful people's army, ready to smash all schemes and acts of provocation and aggression by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen, firmly safeguarding the fruits of revolution of the great People's Republic of China and making positive contributions to the defending of peace in Asia and all over the world.

"The people and People's Liberation Armed Forces of south Viet Nam greatly rejoice at and are proud of the big successes recorded by the Chinese People's Liberation Army. They fully support the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan, a sacred part of the People's Republic of China. We sincerely wish the fraternal Chinese People's Liberation Army many and still bigger successes in their glorious tasks.

"We take this opportunity to express our deep gratitude to the Communist Party of China, the people and Government of the People's Republic of China and the Chinese People's Liberation Army for their firm support and wholehearted and effective assistance to the south Vietnamese people's just struggle against U.S. aggression and for national salvation."

Message of Greetings From Comrade Vo Nguyen Giap. The message said:

"Under the leadership of the glorious Communist Party of China headed by esteemed Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has written down extremely glorious pages of history and recorded extremely brilliant exploits in the long and hard revolutionary struggle, defeated the cruel aggressive army of the Japanese fascists, wiped out millions of troops of the U.S.-backed reactionary Kuomintang, completely liberated the Chinese mainland, contributing a decisive share to the tremendous victory of the Chinese revolution. Armed with Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought, with its undaunted fighting spirit and splendid tradition of struggle, with the rapid progress of modern military science and technique, the Chinese People's Liberation Army is now assuming the glorious task of defending the socialist construction of the Chinese people, greatly contributing to the cause of peace, national independence, democracy and socialism in the whole world.

"The Vietnamese people and people's armed forces greatly rejoiced at the brilliant successes recorded by the brotherly Chinese people and People's Liberation Army in all spheres, and consider them as a strong stimulus for their own revolutionary cause.

"In the course of their protracted revolutionary struggle in the past as well as their present war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and in the building of socialism, the Vietnamese people and peo-

ple's armed forces have constantly enjoyed the whole-hearted and firm support, and great and effective assistance full of proletarian internationalism of the brotherly Chinese people and People's Liberation Army. Once again, we express our profound gratitude to the Communist Party, Government, people, and brotherly People's Liberation Army of China for this immensely valuable support and assistance."

Message of Greetings From Samdech Penn Nouth. The message said:

"In the course of the protracted revolutionary struggle, the People's Liberation Army, under the marvellous leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung and Your Excellency, triumphed over all its enemies supposedly to be so powerful, and scored brilliant victories. Its precious and multiple experience constitutes inestimable lessons for the peoples and their armies fighting against imperialist aggressors and for national liberation. The strategy, tactics and principles of people's war advanced by Chairman Mao Tsetung and developed by Your Excellency are precious arms of struggle for the national liberation armies.

"At present, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, which is taking an active part in the movement of integration of workers-peasants-soldiers, is performing exploits in national construction and national defence, exploits which are the continuation of its glorious history and the guarantee for international security and peace.

"The Khmer people, firmly and solidly united under the banner of the National United Front of Kampuchea, and their National Liberation Army feel greatly encouraged by the victories won by the People's Liberation Army. At present, they are dealing crushing blows at the U.S. imperialists, their lackeys in Saigon and Bangkok and the fascist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, and are winning brilliant and fresh victories. Firmly united with their brothers and sisters of Viet Nam and Laos, they will never let the aggressors have breathing-time and will fight till final victory. In this just struggle, the friendship and the constant and valuable aid of the people and People's Liberation Army of China are enormous contributions to our country on the road of its complete liberation."

Message of Greetings From Supreme Commander Khamtay Siphandone. The message said:

"In the past 43 years, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China headed by the great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has unceasingly won tremendous and brilliant victories. The Chinese People's Liberation Army carried out the historic Long March, defeated Japanese fascism, drove out of China's mainland the Chiang Kai-shek troops aided by U.S. imperialism and, displaying the noble spirit of proletarian internationalism and fighting together with the Korean army and people, inflicted a crushing defeat on

the aggression of U.S. imperialism and its flunkies against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. Under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese People's Liberation Army has now scored immense successes in building a modern army with up-to-date science and technology.

"These spectacular victories have contributed to the cause of strengthening China's national defence, laid a solid foundation for the liberation of China's territory Taiwan, and made positive contributions to defending peace in Asia and the world."

"The Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government, the Chinese People's Liberation Army and the Chinese people have been wholeheartedly supporting and assisting the Laotian people in their cause of resisting U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and fighting for national salvation. Especially after U.S. imperialism expanded its war of aggression to the whole of Indo-China, Chairman Mao Tsetung issued an important statement on May 20, 1970, reiterating the 750 million Chinese people's vigorous support to the Indo-Chinese peoples' struggle against the U.S. aggressors and for national salvation, and their support to the Joint Declaration of the Summit Conference of the Indo-Chinese Peoples. This has once again immensely inspired and promoted the Laotian and other Indo-Chinese peoples' movement of resisting U.S. imperialism and its lackeys and fighting for national salvation."

"At present, U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are frenziedly expanding the 'special warfare' in Laos. By giving full play to their own superiority of victory, the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the Laotian people of various nationalities are waging resolutely a joint struggle together with the fraternal Vietnamese and Cambodian peoples and are defeating U.S. imperialism and its lackeys step by step. With our tradition of victory and with the wholehearted support and assistance of the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Laotian People's Liberation Army and the Laotian people will certainly be victorious, and U.S. imperialism will certainly be defeated whatever frantic adventures it and its lackeys may embark upon!"

Message of Greetings From Colonel-General Ion Ionita. The message said:

"The Rumanian armymen with deep feelings of respect and friendship for the Chinese people and army heartily rejoice at the achievements of the Chinese People's Liberation Army in constantly improving their military technique.

"On the occasion of this festival, I wish you, esteemed Comrade Minister, and all the armymen of the Chinese People's Liberation Army new great successes in defending the creative labour of the industrious Chinese people, in opposing imperialist aggressive activities and in raising the combat power of the troops in the interests of the cause of socialism and peace."

An Unfilled Application Form for Party Membership

— The heroic deeds of Hu Yeh-tao, an advanced member of the proletariat in a naval unit

“The Party organization should be composed of the advanced elements of the proletariat; it should be a vigorous vanguard organization capable of leading the proletariat and the revolutionary masses in the fight against the class enemy.”

Communists should be advanced elements of the proletariat.

“To be an advanced element of the proletariat, one must take the lead in studying Chairman Mao’s works, remoulding one’s own ideology and doing heavy and grubby jobs, and be the first to rush forward in moments of danger.”

This was how Hu Yeh-tao, a fighter in the navigational company in an air unit of the navy of the Chinese People’s Liberation Army, encouraged his comrades-in-arms who applied for Party membership together with him.

On January 25 this year, while saving the life of a comrade-in-arms on a construction site, Hu valiantly laid down his life. He was just 20 and had joined the P.L.A. only ten months previously. Brimming over with vitality, he had worked heart and soul for the cause of the Party. He did not have the chance to fill in himself a form for Party membership, but in fact he had filled in a glittering, red application form with the outstanding deeds of his militant life.

His heroic image is a brilliant model of an advanced element of the proletariat.

Wholehearted Devotion to the Public Interest

Hu Yeh-tao was born in Hohsien County, Anhwei Province, in a farm labourer’s family which suffered untold misery before liberation. For decades his grandfather worked as a beast of burden for the landlords, and his parents were beggars since childhood. In 1947, as they drifted from place to place, his parents came to a broken-down temple where they took shelter with his three-year-old elder sister and his elder brother who

was then barely one year old. Setting out to beg one day, his parents left the three-year-old girl behind because they were too hungry and weak to take both children along. Upon their return to the temple in the evening, they found that the poor little girl had already died of starvation. . . .

Class suffering and debts in blood and tears taught Hu Yeh-tao to hate deeply the evil old society ever since he was a child.

With the liberation of the country, the working people have become their own masters. Since childhood, Hu cherished boundless love for the great leader Chairman Mao.

On the wall in the centre of his little thatched house, he respectfully put up a portrait of Chairman Mao.

With deep gratitude for the Communist Party, the liberator, he wrote over the doorway of his house these words: “Long live the Chinese Communist Party!” and “Long live Chairman Mao!”

As he gazed at the vast countryside bathed in bright sunshine, he often sang at the top of his voice:

*“The east is red,
The sun rises.
China has brought forth a Mao Tsetung.
He works for the people’s happiness,
(hu er hai yao!)
He is the people’s great saviour. . . .”*

When he was only a boy, he began learning from the fine revolutionary tradition of the P.L.A. fighters and emulating them.

In 1961 when units of the P.L.A. were stationed in his native village, Hu Yeh-tao, who was living all alone, was overjoyed. Every day he spent his time with the Liberation Army fighters, studying Chairman Mao’s works and singing revolutionary songs together with them, taking part in their meetings to recall past sufferings and sobbing as he listened attentively to their

indictment of the old society. When they went out to do a stint of physical labour, he would follow them with a hoe or a spade. And when they practised bayoneting, he would stand near by with a stick, watching them and imitating their thrusts.

To Hsiao Chang, a Liberation Army fighter, he said one day: "Look at me! Do you think I can be a good soldier of Chairman Mao's?"

"To be a good soldier of Chairman Mao's," replied Hsiao Chang, "the most fundamental thing is to rely on Mao Tsetung Thought." As he spoke, Hsiao Chang gave Hu Yeh-tao a copy of the "three constantly read articles" written by Chairman Mao.

To facilitate Hu's studies, Hsiao Chang made a small oil-lamp specially for him. Every evening, from then on, both of them studied together the "three constantly read articles." Once when Hu Yeh-tao had a high fever, Hsiao Chang told him to take a rest. Gripping Hsiao Chang's hand, he said: "Don't worry about me, teach me a few more lines!"

The brighter the oil-lamp burnt, the more enlightened Hu Yeh-tao became.

The "three constantly read articles" guided him into a new ideological realm. He often said: "We must follow the example of those noble-minded people cited in the 'three constantly read articles' and work for the interests of the great majority of people." The poor and lower-middle peasants praised Hu as a man wholeheartedly devoted to the public interest.

Emulating Chang Szu-teh, he did his best to "serve the people wholeheartedly" and to be "a man who is of value to the people."

While he was always the first to take on work for the collective, he never bothered about his personal affairs. He helped the poor and lower-middle peasants in the whole village build houses, but did not care about his own hut which had been in disrepair for years. In the summer of 1967, his village was hit by a long drought and the only old well there dried up. This gave rise to the problem of drinking water for the hundred-odd inhabitants. Taking along the necessary tools, Hu Yeh-tao hurried to the well. After tying a rope around his waist, he clambered down to the bottom of the well dozens of feet deep where he soon found himself waist-deep in mud and shivering with cold. As he looked up at the sky which seemed no bigger than the mouth of the well, he felt dizzy, and the moss-covered stones forming the wall of the well looked as if they would fall at any time. After a tenacious struggle, he finally scooped out a hole in the mud, and clear water gushed out. The commune members praised him for having performed a great service, but he said modestly: "Chang Szu-teh worked for the people all the year round. What I have done is really nothing."

Emulating Bethune's spirit of "utter devotion to others without any thought of self," Hu Yeh-tao helped his class brothers with "boundless warm-heartedness."

Observing that Hu Yeh-tao busied himself all day long and hardly had time to make his own meals, the old production team leader Li Hsueh-hung, a Communist, said to him with concern: "Yeh-tao, when we knock off, we go home and have our meals right away. But you have to make your own meals after you return home. I think you'd better leave a few minutes earlier." But Hu Yeh-tao persisted in going to work earlier than the others and in returning home late in the evening. In addition, he took Wang Wei-ken, the orphan of a poor peasant, into his home and looked after his needs. He gave all his rice and flour to the orphan while he himself ate the coarse grain, and he also gave him the pair of shoes which had been made by the woman team leader. Whenever Wang was unable to return home for lunch from his job of tending ducks, Hu Yeh-tao would walk five or six *li* to take a hot meal to him. Pleased with his thoughtful care of the orphan, the commune members said in praise: "You two are like real brothers." To this Hu Yeh-tao replied: "Poor and lower-middle peasants are all members of the same family."

Following the example of the Foolish Old Man who removed the mountains, Hu Yeh-tao farmed for the revolution, defying difficulties as he battled against nature.

Early one morning, torrential rain startled Hu Yeh-tao out of his sleep. When he discovered that the water in the pond was overflowing, he immediately became aware that the reservoir might be in danger. Without a moment's delay, he took up several bundles of straw and dashed towards the reservoir. When he got there, he saw the roaring torrents churning up whirlpools and rushing towards an opening in the damaged sluice-gate. He quickly tried to block the opening with a bundle of straw, but the onrushing waves swept it away. Looking death in the face, he took another four bundles in his arms and jumped into the swift current. Though the water came up to his chin, he stood there like a pillar of iron, pressing himself with all his might against the sluice-gate to block the opening. This action kept the reservoir intact. That year a bumper rice harvest was reaped.

Hu Yeh-tao, whose family suffered so much before liberation, came to a better understanding through struggle that Chairman Mao's works are the best textbooks for the working people and that Mao Tsetung Thought is the life-blood of the poor and lower-middle peasants. Besides studying Chairman Mao's writings himself, he was active in organizing the masses to study them. In 1965, with the help of the P.L.A., he ran a night school in his house for the study of Chairman Mao's works.

Though there was but one oil-lamp aglow, it shed a bright light over a wide stretch. Unable to contain their

joy, the old poor peasants remarked: "Yeh-tao has changed, and with him the people in our village have changed, too. They all study, sing and apply the 'three constantly read articles.'"

Nurtured by Mao Tsetung Thought, Hu Yeh-tao, who worked wholeheartedly for the people's interests, withstood the wind and storm like the evergreen pine and was thrice elected an activist in the study of Mao Tsetung Thought during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

Hu Yeh-tao Joins the P.L.A.

When Hu was 18, someone asked him what was his plan for the future. "I want to stand sentry, gun in hand, for Chairman Mao," was his reply. "I want to fight for the proletariat and help liberate all mankind!"

His long-cherished wish came true. He was admitted into the P.L.A. The news spread quickly through the village, and the commune members flocked to see him.

An old granny, who was lame, hurried over with the help of a stick. "Yeh-tao," she said, "you have been a great help carrying water for me for so many years, but you never drank even a mouthful of it. . . ." As she spoke, she took several eggs from her pocket.

With a gesture of disapproval, Hu Yeh-tao interrupted: "Granny, it's Chairman Mao who has taught me to carry water for you. You should thank Chairman Mao!"

Then the production team leader hurried over. "You are a pathbreaker in revolution and a model in production in our village," he told Hu Yeh-tao. "Now that you are leaving, the production team wants to give you a few presents." Shaking his head, Hu Yeh-tao quickly rejoined: "No, we should practise economy at all times. The team shouldn't spend a single cent on me. All the money should go to developing production!"

Though it was getting quite late that night, everyone was reluctant to leave him.

In March 1969, Hu Yeh-tao took the train carrying recruits to the ice-bound northern part of the country.

In the People's Liberation Army, a great school of Mao Tsetung Thought, Hu Yeh-tao exerted still more painstaking efforts in the living study and application of Chairman Mao's works. "I've had a very limited education," he said, "but my proletarian feelings for Chairman Mao are boundless. As long as I have Chairman Mao in my heart, I can learn Mao Tsetung Thought well even though I have little education." He never failed to apply what he had learnt and, with the revolutionary spirit of "seize the day, seize the hour," always used Mao Tsetung Thought to "make strict demands on oneself, remould one's ideology and bring into play one's capabilities." In this way he advanced steadily and at full blast along the course charted by Chairman Mao.

"Looking upon the interests of the revolution as his very life," Hu Yeh-tao willingly accepted whatever task was assigned to him by the leadership. "I'll do well what the Party tells me to do," he invariably remarked. "It's revolutionary work that should choose the man, and not the other way round." He never for a moment forgot that, as an individual, he was only a cog on the collective wheel of the revolutionary cause. As a member of the company in charge of the airfield, he worked earnestly and industriously and, together with his comrades-in-arms, kept the airfield in trim order. The control tower at the airfield involved very complicated techniques. But, keeping the interests of the whole at heart while working at his own post, Hu Yeh-tao excelled in mastering the techniques in spite of the fact that he had the least education, thereby setting an example for all to learn the techniques for the cause of the revolution. He also worked in the kitchen without complaint, fed the pigs, stoked the fire and did other tiring, grubby jobs. "Yeh-tao," someone asked him, "you are a deputy squad leader. Don't you object to working in the kitchen?" "Why," he retorted, "this is needed by the revolution. I'd be happy to work here all my life!" Shortly after his enlistment, he was admitted into the Communist Youth League.

Hu Yeh-tao was "more concerned about the Party and the masses than about any individual." Using the money he had saved from his subsidy, he bought Chairman Mao's works and Chairman Mao badges for the poor and lower-middle peasants of the whole village. He never wasted a single cent. The holder of his ballpen cracked in several places, but he made do by binding it with adhesive tape.

One day, a horse-drawn cart passing by suddenly overturned. Rushing to the rescue with his comrades-in-arms, Hu Yeh-tao crawled beneath the cart. Blood oozed out as the nails on the planks pricked his body. Ignoring the pain, he heaved the cart with his shoulders so that his comrades could rescue the old driver who was trapped under it. Later when the comrades asked him with concern whether he was all right, he answered: "A little blood doesn't matter. The torn clothes can be patched and the wounds will heal. We should see to it that the relations between the army and the people are always strengthened!"

Hu Yeh-tao showed a "boundless sense of responsibility in his work." When the ditch for the laying of the underground cable was completed, the comrades left work, taking all the tools with them. Concerned lest something might have escaped their attention, Hu Yeh-tao remained behind to make a careful check. He discovered the barely visible pointed end of a stone buried under the earth. Should he ignore it or should he immediately remove this "hidden danger" which might damage the cable? Defying the rain which was falling in torrents, Hu Yeh-tao, who always consciously made strict demands on himself, set about removing the stone. Lacking tools, he scratched away the earth bit by bit with his fingers which soon began to bleed.

He finally succeeded in removing the big stone from the ditch.

Fighting for the Cause of Communism All His Life

During the upsurge of carrying out the spirit of the Ninth Party Congress and of studying the new Party Constitution, Hu Yeh-tao assiduously studied the new Party Constitution; it showed him the direction of advance and filled him with fresh strength. He was determined to join the vanguard of the proletariat at an early date so as to work still better for the liberation of mankind and the magnificent cause of communism all his life.

One evening Hu Yeh-tao reported to the political instructor how he was getting on with his study of the new Party Constitution and expressed his desire to join the Party.

The political instructor looked kindly at Hu Yeh-tao, a fighter with glowing eyes not so tall in stature, and was very pleased to note the rapid progress Hu Yeh-tao had made since he joined the army. He encouraged Hu, saying: "To be a Communist Party member, one must first join the Party ideologically." Hu Yeh-tao replied: "I pledge to destroy self-interest and foster devotion to the public interest. I'll conscientiously remould my world outlook, join the Party ideologically and express my pledge in concrete action."

"The exemplary vanguard role of the Communists is of vital importance."

The construction site, bustling with activity, was flooded with light. This was no ordinary project; it was a battle, an action to carry out Chairman Mao's order!

Hu Yeh-tao was always the first to charge forward at every critical moment in the fiery battle.

In late autumn, he was the first to dive into the icy water to lay a cable at the river bottom.

In transporting cement, Hu Yeh-tao, carrying a load of 200 *jin* on his back, went running amid a cloud of dust.

Once as a ditch was being dug, an inexperienced worker carelessly missed his aim and his hammer, weighing 12 pounds, hit Hu Yeh-tao's left hand. This comrade was terribly frightened by this mishap. But Hu Yeh-tao, reacting calmly as if nothing had happened, picked up a handful of loess to relieve the pain. As he firmly held the steel billet, he said calmly: "For the elimination of imperialism, revisionism and all reaction, go on hammering!"

Every time cement pillars, weighing more than 3,000 *jin* each, had to be moved, he vied to shoulder the big end. Though his shoulders became blistered and his

clothing stuck to his wound, he continued working. Once, while carrying a pillar across a harvested paddy-field, one of his shoes sank into the marshy land. Without uttering a word he continued his advance bare-foot. His comrades noticed blood stains on the ground as they crossed the paddy-field and discovered that Hu Yeh-tao's left foot was smeared with mud and blood. The stubbles had pierced the sole of his foot, so his comrades tried their best to stop him from working. But Hu said: "For the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, we will fight even at the cost of our lives!"

"I am for the slogan 'fear neither hardship nor death.'" Hu Yeh-tao regarded every battle in the construction work as a test of himself. On one occasion, when he learnt that cement was urgently needed at the construction site, he and Chen Chang-kuei rushed to the site with a two-wheel cart fully loaded with cement. But when they reached a narrow section of the dyke, they were unable, despite much effort, to get the cart across. Just as Chen was at a loss what to do, Hu Yeh-tao was seen jumping down a slope. Standing on the marshy land, he placed his shoulder under one of the wheels and shouted: "Push!" In this way, with one wheel running along the rim of the dyke and the other borne on Hu's shoulder, the cart moved along bit by bit. . . . Each inch represented Hu Yeh-tao's firm determination to fight for communism all his life.

The forefinger of Hu Yeh-tao's right hand was injured while working and became inflamed. It swelled to the size of a carrot. Although the leadership "ordered" him to take a rest and see a physician for treatment, he continued working without let-up. Later, the leadership of the company assigned Chen specially to "watch" him. Hu Yeh-tao was moved but at the same time he felt uneasy. After he managed to get rid of Chen, he hurried back to the construction site. A deputy political instructor intercepted him and said: "You must go back, quick!" Hu Yeh-tao was so concerned about his work that he stamped his foot and earnestly requested: "Deputy political instructor, I cannot leave my fighting post!" The deputy political instructor then could not but allow him to stand guard duty. So that his comrades could have a better rest, Hu often did sentry duty several shifts. Immediately upon finishing his period of duty at dawn, he would carry water, sweep the floor and help prepare breakfast. The comrades praised him as a "man with iron muscles who never remained idle."

This was how Hu Yeh-tao tempered himself in the crucible of the revolution and translated into conscious action a dictum pointed out in the new Party Constitution — "Members of the Communist Party of China, who dedicate their lives to the struggle for communism, must be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory." This was how he marched

towards the goal set for the advanced elements of the proletariat.

With His Glorious Life He Filled in the Application Form for Party Membership

With firm resolve to fight all his life for the realization of communism, Hu Yeh-tao on December 19, 1969 earnestly submitted to the Party branch his request for Party membership. One striking line written in heavy strokes read:

"For the liberation of all mankind, I'll willingly shed my blood to redden the globe!"

At a Party branch committee meeting, all participants unanimously agreed to admit Hu Yeh-tao to the Party but also decided to solicit opinions from the masses about this matter. After full discussion, the commanders and fighters of the company also unanimously agreed that the Party branch should accept Hu Yeh-tao as a member of the Chinese Communist Party.

On January 25, 1970, the political instructor prepared to go to the control tower, a long distance from the company headquarters, to bring an application form for Party membership to Hu Yeh-tao so that he could fill it in.

It was icy cold that day and the ground was covered with deep snow. Hu Yeh-tao went to call on the head of the control tower, insisting that they be permitted to continue the construction work. With him taking the lead, all others worked with flaming enthusiasm. After a while, Hu Yeh-tao began to sweat profusely and took off his cotton-padded coat and trousers. Thinly-dressed, he sang while working with a will.

(Continued from p. 7.)

strategic principle **"Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,"** and **grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war.** It is essential to **carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously,** guard against and smash sabotage by the handful of class enemies, and fulfil with merit the tasks of industrial and agricultural production, the building up of national defence and scientific research and tasks on other fronts. It is essential to act upon Chairman Mao's instruction **"Militia work must be carried through organizationally, politically and militarily"** and strengthen the building of militia. The nation's armymen and civilians must **"support the army and cherish the people," "support the government and cherish the people,"** and continue to strengthen the unity between the army and the people and the unity between the army and the government so as to build our socialist motherland into an ever stronger bulwark of revolution.

August 7, 1970

Suddenly, the electric light went out and his comrade-in-arms Shao Chung-hai cried out in alarm: "I've got an electric shock!"

"To die for the people is weightier than Mount Tai!"

Instantly Hu Yeh-tao was heard shouting: "Stay where you are!" He dashed forward and pulled the falling electric wire over to his side.

Fearlessly he faced death in order to preserve the life of his comrade. Comrade Shao Chung-hai was saved and his comrades-in-arms were also spared the danger, but Hu Yeh-tao, a good fighter of Chairman Mao's and a good son of the Party, ceased breathing. . . .

"Hu Yeh-tao! Hu Yeh-tao . . ." the comrades-in-arms called the hero's name. Grief reigned over the majestic mountains and the vast fields.

"Oh, Hu Yeh-tao! . . ." cried the political instructor, his eyes filled with hot tears, as he held the application form which he had prepared to give to Hu Yeh-tao to fill in.

During his lifetime, Hu Yeh-tao was boundlessly loyal to Chairman Mao, to Mao Tsetung Thought and to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. In accordance with Hu Yeh-tao's wishes and conduct, the Party committee of the army unit in which Hu Yeh-tao served recognized him posthumously as a member of the Communist Party of China.

Hu Yeh-tao will live for ever in the hearts of his comrades-in-arms and the poor and lower-middle peasants. His heroic image will always inspire the people to win new victories!

The Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, closely rallying around the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, are taking great strides ahead on the road of continuing the revolution. We are determined to liberate our sacred territory Taiwan. We firmly support the revolutionary struggles of the people of all countries, and side by side with the revolutionary people of the world, we will resolutely carry the great struggle against U.S. imperialism and the great struggle against social-imperialism through to the end. U.S. imperialism is bound to be defeated! Social-imperialism is bound to be defeated! The people of the world will assuredly be victorious!

Long live the great Chinese People's Liberation Army!

Long live the great Communist Party of China!

Long live great Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the great leader Chairman Mao!

(August 1)

Samdech Norodom Sihanouk Issues Special Message to Khmer Military Men Serving Lon Nol Regime

SAMDECH Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia and Chairman of the National United Front of Kampuchea, issued on July 28 a special message calling on the Khmer military men serving the Lon Nol regime to clearly understand the situation, firmly rise up and rebel, and to leave the traitors' troops and come over to the N.U.F.K. and its National Liberation Army so as to fight against U.S. imperialism and for the overthrow and annihilation of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak regime.

The message said: When I was in the country I warned our army many times: Aid from the U.S. imperialists, which had many conditions, not only was detrimental to the highest interests of our motherland and our people, but also very dangerous to the life of our military men and therefore to the future of their families. Today, our compatriots see things very clearly. My forecast has proved completely correct as regards the catastrophic and extremely painful consequences of accepting again U.S. aid.

The message said: Today this Kampuchea has been transformed into a veritable foreign colony with as many as three masters: U.S. imperialism, the Saigonese "government" of Thieu-Ky, and the Bangkok "government" of Thanom Kittikachorn-Praphas Charusathien.

The message said: The military men serving the Lon Nol regime should meditate on the execrable and catastrophic character of the mission the Lon Nol regime and his American masters give them.

People in other countries die in defence of the national independence or the territorial integrity of their country. The soldiers of Lon Nol have to die so that the Americans, the Saigon regime Vietnamese and Bangkok regime Thais can destroy the independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of the Khmers!

The army in other countries is charged with safeguarding the interests and existence of the nation. The soldiers of Lon Nol have to go along with the army of Thieu-Ky in their expedition of theft, pillage, rape and massacre in Khmer villages and cities!

The message called on the military men serving Lon Nol: You should also meditate on the policy of genocide towards the Khmer people and of the complete destruction of the Khmer land carried out by the U.S. imperialists whose offensive helicopters and strategic bombers are ordered to annihilate systematically all trace of life and progress from our country. The intensive bombardments perpetrated by the Americans day and

night are approaching Phnom Penh whose inhabitants are roused at night by the hellish noise of deadly bombs. The main victims of these bombardments have been only the peaceful men and women peasants who have been plunged into most horrible suffering and death. You should not remain in the service of this clique of vile traitors who have given the American murderers of our people and destroyers of our country *carte blanche*.

The message said: The proverb says: "Birds of a feather flock together." This is very true. Look carefully at the policy of the Lon Nol regime. The friendship it seeks is with the traitorous, anti-popular and fascist regimes of Bangkok, Seoul, Taipei and Saigon which sell their healthiest sons to the U.S. warmongers as "cannon fodder." These regimes would not be able to exist and survive but for the Americans. The day the Americans stop giving them full support, the regimes of renegades will vanish immediately.

If you want to find a "difference" between the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique and those of the other Asian renegades, it is only in its status as "under-lackey" of the Americans, the lackeys in Saigon and Bangkok of the Americans being the second masters of Lon Nol-Sirik Matak.

Consequently, you who are the soldiers of the traitors in Phnom Penh have a status lower than that of the Thieu-Ky soldiers.

The message pointed out: The traitors of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, who sell you as "cannon fodder" to the American warmongers, receive fabulous sums in U.S. dollars from them.

The message said: **The N.U.F.K. is an authentic popular movement: that of the Khmer people.** The members of the National Liberation Army are pure patriots who give their lives to the motherland.

The fighters of the N.U.F.K. think thus: They will fight to the death against the enemy because they will not let us lose our democracy and our liberty, the national dignity, national independence, neutrality and territorial integrity of our country.

The duty of every Khmer worthy of the name is to take up arms and struggle to the death against the corrupt reactionaries and their U.S. masters so as to liberate our beloved motherland from their intolerable yoke. This is what the fighters of the N.U.F.K. are doing.

As for you, military men serving the traitors, you should feel the shame of fighting with arms against your own people. You need not accept death in place of the Lon Nol clique and the Americans.

The message said: The victory of the Khmer people under the N.U.F.K. is inevitable.

Don't believe that the Americans can "hold out" in Indo-China beyond one, two or three years at the most, counting from today.

Even today, they are already almost "at the end of their tether": the economic and financial situation in the United States grows more and more catastrophic, the social crisis is coming to a head, the people and the youth are increasingly weary and exasperated at this "hopeless" war in Indo-China.

As for the three Indo-Chinese peoples (Khmer, Vietnamese and Laotian), their unity has been achieved and is indestructible, and invincible is their force which will smash the attacks by the Indo-Chinese renegades and their imperialist masters.

Our three peoples have everything necessary for victory: an inexhaustible number of fighters, inexhaustible arms and equipment, very high ideals, morale up to any test, unshakable faith and matchless courage.

The future of Indo-China and all Asia will never belong to the Americans and their lackeys. The future belongs exclusively and respectively to the people of Indo-China and all Asia.

The message said: I am very proud to have His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung, His Excellency Premier Kim Il Sung, His Excellency President Ton Duc

Thang, His Excellency President Nguyen Huu Tho, His Excellency Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai, His Excellency Premier Pham Van Dong, His Excellency President Huynh Tan Phat, His Highness Prince Souphanouvong as comrades-in-arms in opposing U.S. imperialism and Asian and Indo-Chinese renegades.

The message said: You are soldiers. You should absolutely not die for such an unjust cause as that of enemies of your own people and enemies of the fraternal peoples of Indo-China. You have the duty resolutely to turn your rifles, pistols, machine-guns and automatic-guns against the traitors of the Lon Nol clique and kill them without delay. You should have the courage to come over with your arms to the N.U.F.K. and its National Liberation Army.

The message said: Soldiers serving the regime of Lon Nol! If the Lon Nol clique has the possibility of surviving in all its ignoble betrayal of the nation, spreading the flames of war throughout the country and bringing the worst misfortunes and sufferings to the people, to the soldiers and their families, it is due solely to you who defend his arch-criminal regime with your arms. Therefore, if you have really patriotic feelings and sincerely pity your people, and if you want to see the flames of this war put out, and see the motherland regain its former peace and independence, you have the absolute duty to revolt, overthrow and liquidate the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak regime.

The message concluded: The day when the regime of Lon Nol-Sirik Matak is swept away will be the day when the war and its train of misfortunes, as well as the suffering of the 7 million Khmer people will come to an end.

U.S. Imperialism and Partner Redouble Efforts To Plot a "Munich" in the Middle East

- U.S. imperialism dished up a "political initiative," what it called a settlement of the Middle East question; certain people of another so-called "superpower" have been ganging up with U.S. imperialism, betraying the interests of the Arab people and undermining the Palestinian people's armed struggle.
- The Arab people are firmly opposed to U.S. imperialism's "political settlement" fraud.

U.S. imperialism and its partner are making every effort to plot a "Munich" in the Middle East. The aim behind the plot of these "superpowers" is to realize their fond dream of dividing the spheres of influence in the Middle East between themselves at the expense of the interests of the Palestinian people. The scheme has aroused strong condemnation and resolute opposition by the 100 million Arab people.

After prolonged closed-door bargaining with its partner, U.S. imperialism dished up a so-called "political initiative" through U.S. Secretary of State Rogers on June 19 for the solution of the Middle East question. This was submitted to the Soviet Union, Britain, France, Israel and some Arab countries. According to a U.S.I.S. dispatch on July 22, U.S. imperialism's "political initiative" stipulates first of all that the Arab countries

and Israel "subscribe to a restoration of the ceasefire" for a "limited period" of three months. It also stipulates that the Arab countries and Israel should agree to "hold discussions" and "reach agreement on the establishment of a just and lasting peace between them" under the auspices of the U.N. "special envoy" Jarring in accordance with the November 22, 1967 "resolution" of the U.N. Security Council. Besides, the "initiative" requires the Arab countries to acknowledge the "sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence" of Israel. At his press conference on June 25, Rogers trumpeted that his "political initiative" was "to encourage the parties to stop shooting and start talking under the auspices of Ambassador Jarring in accordance with the resolutions of the Security Council." He even stated in a threatening tone that "the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of Israel is very important for our national interest."

In his so-called "political initiative," Rogers deliberately obliterated the distinction between the aggressor and the victim of aggression. This is in essence a plot to make the Arab people lay down their arms and give up their just cause of national liberation, and to force the Arab countries to resign themselves to national humiliation, abandon their struggle against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors and recognize the U.S. imperialist base of aggression in the Middle East. Therefore it is an out-and-out plot for a Middle East "Munich" at the expense of the interests of the Palestinian people and the Arab countries.

With a view to coercing social-imperialism to lend a hand in his machination, U.S. imperialist chieftain Nixon bellowed out threats in his July 1 television speech: "The Middle East is now terribly dangerous. It is like the Balkans before World War I." He absurdly compared the situation in the Middle East today to that in the Balkans more than 50 years ago in a deliberate attempt to exaggerate the danger of a so-called "confrontation" between the "superpowers." Moreover, he made a ballyhoo about the so-called "balance of forces," or the hegemony of big powers, a hoax which has long since gone bankrupt, urging that the two "superpowers" "maintain the balance of power" in the Middle East. He raved that "once the balance of power shifts" to the disadvantage of Israel, "there will be a war." On July 12, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Joseph Sisco went a step further with the threat that "we are going to do whatever is necessary to assure that the balance does not tip against Israel" and that if the U.S. "political initiative" was rejected, U.S. imperialism would support Israel "at an escalated level" in its war of aggression against the Arab countries.

Since the "political initiative" was put forward by U.S. imperialism, certain people of another so-called "superpower" have made busy behind-the-scenes contacts with U.S. imperialism, cooking up schemes and engaging in other activities with ulterior motives. These types have helped U.S. imperialism in putting the pressure on the Arab countries. They have instruct-

ed their propaganda machines to grind out counter-revolutionary trash lauding the "general tenor" of the "political initiative" proposed by U.S. imperialism for being "closer to the legitimate aspirations of the Arab countries." Harping on the same tune of U.S. imperialism, they even said that "time has come to . . . get down to serious efforts to bring about a political settlement." While making "serious efforts" to help U.S. imperialism peddle the fraudulent "political initiative," these fellows have bared their fangs and rained furious curses on the Palestinian guerrillas who take a firm stand against the plot of the "political initiative." They even viciously smeared in their newspapers the revolutionary struggle of the Palestinian guerrillas as "irresponsible adventurous freakishness." Afraid of U.S. imperialism and still more of revolution, they have been ganging up with U.S. imperialism in many foul and dirty schemes, betraying the interests of the Arab people and undermining the armed struggle of the Palestinian people. Today, the Palestinian and other Arab people are heightening their vigilance and watching what more dirty counter-revolutionary deals they are striking with the U.S. imperialists in their plot for a Middle East "Munich."

But times are not the times of "Munich" over 30 years ago. To this Middle East "Munich" plotted by U.S. imperialism and its partner, *Fateh*, organ of the Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, has given a powerful reply: "No." A struggle against compromise, capitulation and the plot for a Middle East "Munich" is developing vigorously. The angry denunciations by the awakened Arab people against Rogers' "political initiative" are resounding all over the Arab land. The Central Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization solemnly declared in a statement on July 25 that the Palestinian people will not be bound by a ceasefire and lay down their arms, but will continue the armed struggle till victory. The statement indignantly denounced Rogers' "political initiative" for aiming at undermining the unity of the Arab people and suppressing and liquidating the Arab liberation movement in general, and the Palestinian resistance movement in particular. It categorically rejected Rogers' "political initiative" and declared: "Down with all liquidationist and capitulationist solutions!" In a July 26 statement, a spokesman of the Iraqi Revolutionary Command Council said: "The Revolutionary Command Council reiterates its definite rejection of all projects that are aimed at liquidating the Palestine question and the Palestinian people's right to return to their land, particularly the recent U.S. proposals." On the same day, Hadeeth Mourad, Commander of the Syrian People's Army, pointed out: Rogers' "political initiative" is a link in the chain of conspiracies against the Palestinian cause. The Syrian people, he said, are ready to wage a decisive struggle against the U.S. and Israeli aggressors. In a statement to the press in Beirut on July 27, Syrian Minister of the Interior Mohamed Rabah al Taweel announced Syria's outright rejection of the American proposals. *El Moudjahid*,

the Algerian paper, said in an editorial on the same day that Algeria holds that every point of the "Rogers' plan" runs counter to the interests of the Arab nation and the masses of the Arab people in general and the Palestinian people in particular. In Amman, capital of Jordan, more than 10,000 people held a demonstration on the same day. They shouted in one voice against Rogers' "political initiative" as well as the 1967 "resolution" of the U.N. Security Council. Their placards bore inscriptions resolutely supporting the Palestinian people's armed struggle and calling for the smashing of all "political settlement" schemes which betray the interests of the Palestinian and Arab people. Palestinian commandos who took part in the demonstration declared

on their banners: "The guns of our fighters will determine the fate of the Palestinian people."

The Palestinian and other Arab people are determined to persist in their armed struggle against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors. They do not fear the war intimidation by U.S. imperialism and its partner, still less do they give credence to their political deception. The great revolutionary struggles of the Palestinian and other Arab people against the U.S.-Israeli aggressors are surging forward wave upon wave. The plot of a Middle East "Munich" being hatched by one or two "super-powers" is bound to be crushed by the 100 million Arab people.

U.S., Japanese and Pak Jung Hi Reactionaries Will Perish in the Fire They Play With

THE Japanese militarist forces, while stepping up their efforts to annex south Korea in accordance with the Japan-U.S. joint communique, are working hand in glove with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to prepare for wars of aggression against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, China and other Asian countries.

Having indefinitely extended the Japan-U.S. "security treaty" at the end of June, the reactionary Sato government of Japan has more rampantly howled that Korea "is essential to Japan's security" and made frequent contacts with the Pak Jung Hi clique and other puppet cliques to work out new aggressive plans. At the beginning of July, the big war criminal Nobusuke Kishi, brother of Eisaku Sato, and other Japanese reactionaries held a sinister meeting in Tokyo with the bandit gang of the political mummy Chiang Kai-shek which has long been repudiated by the Chinese people, and with the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique of Korea to cook up a counter-revolutionary military alliance with Japan as its centre. The meeting rigged up a so-called "liaison committee" of the three parties. On July 8, the reactionary Sato government sent Tsuchiya, Deputy Director-General of the "Defence Agency," to south Korea to meet the political and military chieftains of the Pak Jung Hi clique for counter-revolutionary conspiracies. On July 14, Sato himself received the "ambassador" of the Pak Jung Hi clique to Japan and made assurances that "Japan would spare nothing" to strengthen the Pak Jung Hi clique. Yasuhiro Nakasone, Director-General of the Japanese "Defence Agency," said that the Pak Jung Hi clique is "worthy of sympathy." He hinted that according to the instructions of their U.S. master, the Japanese militarist forces will "play a yet bigger role" in "preserving" the

Pak Jung Hi clique's "security." At the same time, Pak Jung Hi clamoured that "the country is in peril" and that "Japan must make contributions to the prosperity of 'Free Asia' with its reinforced national power." He added that "it is an urgent matter to discuss how to carry into effect the joint defence system of the United States, Japan and ROK." Recently, the military and political chieftains of Japan and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have repeatedly shouted in chorus that their "security and prosperity are closely related" and that it is their "common objective" to "realize the security and prosperity of Asia" and so on and so forth. These outcries laid bare their eagerness to act as accomplices of U.S. imperialism in its aggression in Asia.

Amidst all this hue and cry for stepped-up military collusion between them, Japan and the Pak Jung Hi clique are intensifying their military integration. The super-highway leading from Seoul to Pusan, a project financed by Japan, was completed and opened to traffic on June 27. It has been linked up with the ferry service between Pusan and Shimonoseki of Japan which began on June 19. The four sections of this highway may serve as runways for aircraft in the event of war. Besides, the Japan Air Lines and the "ROK Air Lines" of the Pak Jung Hi clique have decided to jointly operate a freight transport line between Seoul, Tokyo and Los Angeles scheduled to start on August 1. All this has greatly accelerated the tempo of Japan-Pak military integration.

Under the signboard of "economic aid," the Sato government of Japan helped the Pak Jung Hi clique build its munitions industry to strengthen the south Korean puppet troops. At the request of the Pak Jung Hi clique, the Japanese reactionaries have promised to

give it a new loan to the amount of 159 million U.S. dollars during the period of its third five-year plan (beginning from the fiscal year 1972) for the building of an iron foundry, a special steel factory and a heavy machinery plant. The Japanese reactionaries will also help the Pak Jung Hi clique to expand its ocean-going fleet and send a survey team to Seoul to help build subways.

In order to annex south Korea and turn it into a Japanese colony, the pro-American monopoly capitalists of Japan put forward a secret plan of aggression against south Korea last spring through Kazuo Yatsugi, Standing Director of the "State Policy Study Council," a reactionary Japanese organization. Under this aggressive plan, Japan's objective in the 70s is to create a Japan-

Pak "economic co-operation sphere" to link south Korea's coastal industrial area south of the projected Pohang iron and steel works with the industrial zone of Tottori, Yamaguchi, Kitakyushu in western Japan.

These facts fully show that the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are turning south Korea into a forward military base for aggression against Asia in accordance with the stipulations of their joint communique. However, the anti-people and counter-revolutionary collusion between the reactionaries of Japan and the Pak Jung Hi clique will surely arouse stronger opposition among the people of the United States, Japan, Korea, China and other Asian countries. By wilfully playing with fire, the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries and the reactionary Pak Jung Hi clique will surely burn themselves to ashes!

For Your Reference

The Shimonoseki-Pusan Ferry

The Shimonoseki-Pusan Ferry is a regular ferry service plying the 120 nautical miles between Shimonoseki in Yamaguchi Prefecture, Japan, and Pusan in southern Korea. Regular ferry service between Shimonoseki and Pusan had started as far back as September 1905, not long after Japanese imperialism had commenced to annex Korea, and it was discontinued in 1945 at the time of Japanese imperialism's surrender.

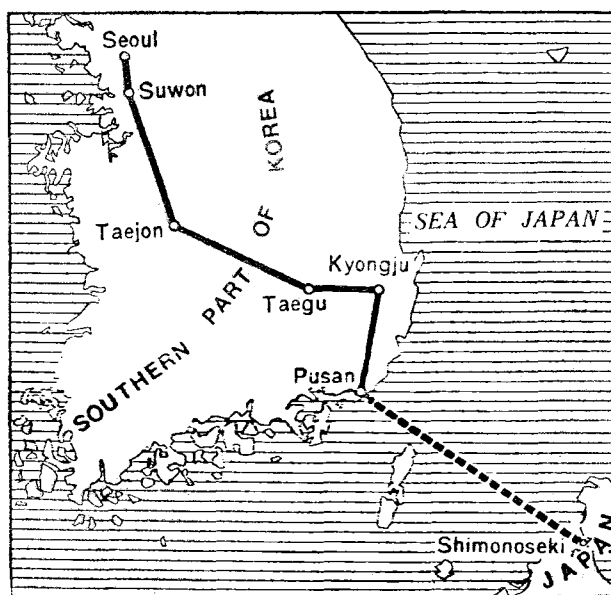
After the signing of the "Japan-ROK treaty" in 1965, the Japanese reactionaries carried out vigorous expansion in south Korea. At the instructions of U.S. imperialism and with the manipulations of the big war criminals Nobusuke Kishi, Kaya Okinori and other militarists, the Shimonoseki-Pusan ferry service was resumed on June 19 this year after a lapse of 25 years. At present a Japanese-built ferry boat sails from Shimonoseki to Pusan (covering the distance in only 7 hours) and back thrice a week. With a gross tonnage of 3,874, this vessel is like a landing craft of the U.S. aggressor troops and in time of war it can be used to transport troops, arms and equipment, being able to carry 40 big 36-ton tanks, a battalion of "Self-Defence Forces" and a month of supplies in one trip.

The Seoul-Pusan Superhighway

The Seoul-Pusan Superhighway is a military highway built by the Japanese militarists and the Pak Jung Hi clique in south Korea from Seoul to Pusan. Construction on it started on February 1, 1968, and it was completed and opened to traffic

on June 27 this year. In the course of its construction, the reactionary Japanese Government gave an enormous amount of "aid." The total length of the highway is 428 kilometres and it only takes 4½ hours to reach Seoul from Pusan travelling along it. The highway is made up of four sections which in time of war can be used as emergency runways for aircraft. It passes through the cities of Suwon, Taejon, Taegu and Kyongju and links up the nearby air bases of the U.S. aggressor troops and the Pak Jung Hi clique.

The reopening of the Shimonoseki-Pusan ferry service and the completion and the opening to traffic of the Seoul-Pusan Superhighway show that U.S. imperialism is stepping up the influx of the Japanese militarist forces into south Korea so that the Japanese reactionaries can play the role of assault forces in aggression against Korea.



Rumanian Military Delegation Concludes Visit to China

Colonel-General Ion Ionita, Minister of Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, and the Rumanian Military Delegation led by him concluded their friendship visit to China and left Peking for home by special plane on August 2 morning. They carried away with them the revolutionary friendship of the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army for the Rumanian people and army.

Braving the rain, Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Hsiao Ching-kuang, Vice-Minister of National Defence and Commander of the Navy; Peng Shao-hui, Deputy Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff; Huang Chih-yung, Deputy Director of the P.L.A. General Political Department; Chang Chih-ming, Political Commissar of the P.L.A. General Logistics Department; and several thousand commanders and fighters of the army, navy and air force and Peking militiamen went to the airport to give a warm send-off to the distinguished Rumanian guests.

Before leaving Peking for home, the Rumanian Military Delegation, besides sightseeing trips in Peking, also visited Shanghai and Nanking. They were warmly received by the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army and the revolutionary people of the places they visited.

During the delegation's stay in Peking, Premier Chou En-lai met Minister Ion Ionita and all members of the delegation. Premier Chou cordially shook hands with them all and had a cordial and friendly conversation with them. They had a group photo taken together. Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng and Minister Ion Ionita also held

talks which proceeded in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

On July 30 evening, Aurel Duma, Rumanian Ambassador to China, gave a banquet for the visit to China of Colonel-General Ion Ionita, Minister of Armed Forces of the Socialist Republic of Rumania, and the Rumanian Military Delegation led by him. Huang Yung-sheng, Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and Hsiao Ching-kuang, Vice-Minister of National Defence and Commander of the Navy, attended the banquet on invitation.

An atmosphere of unity and friendship between the people of China and Rumania and between their two armies prevailed at the banquet. Minister Ion Ionita and Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng spoke at the banquet.

In his speech Minister Ion Ionita said: We hold that the friendly visit of our military delegation to the People's Republic of China is **impressive and fruitful**. This once again demonstrates the common desire to develop the friendship between our two peoples and two armies.

Warmly praising the outstanding achievements made by the Chinese people in their socialist construction, he said: These great achievements have been made, thanks to the wise leadership of the glorious Communist Party of China and the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao Tsetung, the outstanding and most beloved son of the Chinese people. I wish to take this opportunity to express my heartfelt thanks to Chairman Mao Tsetung for the special honour our delegation had of being received by him and having a comradely, beneficial and significant conversation with him.

He pointed out: The Chinese People's Liberation Army and militia are the reliable guarantee for safeguarding the fruits of the revolution of the great Chinese people and the independence and sovereignty of the People's Republic of China.

He declared: The Rumanian Communist Party and Government highly evaluate their relations with the Chinese Communist Party and the People's Republic of China and will strive both at present and in the future for an all-round development of the co-operation and friendship between our two countries and peoples.

The Party and Government of Socialist Rumania have attached and are attaching great importance to the role of the People's Republic of China in the international arena, in the struggle against imperialism and for the security and peace of the world.

Out of its deep concern for the lofty cause of peace and friendship among nations, Rumania is striving to develop its co-operation with all countries on the basis of the principles of respecting independence and state sovereignty, non-interference in internal affairs, equality, mutual respect and mutual benefit.

The present world situation shows that the aggressive blocs of imperialism are making attacks on the freedom and tranquillity of all peoples. They are pushing power politics and the policy of interfering in the internal affairs of other countries, and are creating and maintaining hotbeds of tension and conflict. Rumania opposes these policies of aggression and domination. It stands for the complete elimination of colonialism and neo-colonialism in all its manifestations and the fostering of an atmosphere of respecting national independence, sovereignty and the sacred rights of all peoples to freedom and independent development.

Our country resolutely condemns the expansion of the war of aggres-

sion against the people of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia and supports the Indo-Chinese peoples in their struggle for national survival and for the right to solving their own problems without any foreign interference.

He said: We once again assure you that the Rumanian people and their armed forces cherish the most profound feelings of friendship for the heroic Chinese people and their glorious People's Liberation Army. On the eve of the 43rd anniversary of the founding of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, please allow me to take this opportunity to convey, through you, respected Comrade Huang Yung-sheng, to all the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army the feelings of great respect and friendship of the Rumanian armymen for the Chinese people and army. We wish you new and great achievements in heightening the fighting capacity of the army.

In his speech, Chief of the General Staff Huang Yung-sheng warmly praised the industrious and brave Rumanian people and Rumanian armed forces under the leadership of the Rumanian Communist Party headed by Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu for their indomitable struggles in building their country and safeguarding national independence and state sovereignty and in overcoming the nationwide flood disasters this year. He said: The Rumanian armed forces have repeatedly frustrated the attempts of those assuming the posture of an overlord to issue orders to the armies of other countries, and safeguarded the Party and Government's leadership and command over the army. As Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu has pointed out: **"The only leader of our armed forces is the Party, Government and the National Supreme Headquarters. Only they can issue orders to our army, and only these orders can be carried out in the Socialist Republic of Rumania."** This solemn and just attitude for upholding national dignity has greatly strengthened the revolutionary will of the Rumanian people and deflated the arrogance of foreign aggressive

forces. The Chinese People's Liberation Army expresses sincere admiration for all this.

He pointed out: The present world situation is developing in a direction favourable to the revolutionary people and unfavourable to U.S. imperialism and its collaborator. Gone for ever are the days when the seemingly strong "super" powers can lord it over others at will, oppress small countries, bully weak nations and rule the fate of other countries. Chairman Mao Tsetung pointed out in his solemn statement of May 20: **"A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country. This is a law of history."** We believe that the Rumanian people and Rumanian armed forces will continuously win new victories in their just struggle to oppose foreign interference and safeguard national independence.

In conclusion, Huang Yung-sheng said: During their visit in China, our distinguished Rumanian guests can see that the Chinese people and the Chinese People's Liberation Army, closely rallying around the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao as its leader and Vice-Chairman Lin as its deputy leader, holding high the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and carrying out Chairman Mao's great strategic principle **"Be prepared against war, be prepared against natural disasters, and do everything for the people,"** are striving hard to seize new victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction. Tempered through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Chinese people and army are determined to unite with the revolutionary people of the world and all the oppressed nations and people and together with them carry through to the end the struggle to defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs. Our Rumanian comrades may rest assured that in their struggle against foreign interference, control and aggression, we will for ever remain their reliable friends.

Korean Ambassador Gives Banquet on 17th Anniversary of Victory of Korea's Fatherland Liberation War

Hyun Joon Keuk, Ambassador of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to China, gave a banquet on the evening of July 27, warmly celebrating the 17th anniversary of the victory of the Fatherland Liberation War of Korea.

Among those present at the banquet were Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Li Tso-peng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the C.P.C. and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the P.L.A.; and Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the Central Com-

mittee of the C.P.C. and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Kim Chul Man, deputy leader of the Military Delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Member of the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party and First Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, and the other members of the delegation were present at the banquet.

The banquet proceeded in a warm atmosphere of revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the people of China and Korea. In a happy get-together, the Chinese and Korean comrades-in-arms heartily talked about the victories won and the militant friendship formed by

the two peoples in their struggle against their common enemies. Toasts were repeatedly drunk to the health of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people, and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and to the health of Premier Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, and President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Korean Supreme People's Assembly.

Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk and Deputy Chief of the General Staff Li Tso-peng spoke at the banquet.

In his speech, Ambassador Hyun Joon Keuk said: U.S. imperialism launched the war on June 25, 1950, mobilizing its colossal aggressive armed forces and the troops of its satellites, and perpetrated brutalities never known in the history of war, in a vain attempt to strangle our newly founded young Republic in cradle. But the enemy could not subdue our people who, under the leadership of the great leader, grasped tightly the sovereignty in their hands and all rose to wage a life-and-death struggle against the enemy.

On the fierce battlefields against U.S. imperialist aggression, the valiant fighters of the Korean People's Army and the Chinese People's Volunteers closely united together and displayed incomparable collective heroism, he added. As a result, the U.S. aggressors knelt down and threw up the sponge before the Korean people on July 27, 1953, on the very place where they had launched the war against the Korean people.

The Ambassador continued: The new war provocations by the U.S. imperialists have created in Korea today a tense situation similar to that existing 20 years ago when U.S. imperialism launched its war of aggression against Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, occupying south Korea by force, have brutally trampled underfoot the armistice agreement, he declared. While ceaselessly transporting large amounts of lethal weapons and guided missiles into south Korea to expand the south Korean puppet troops and "modern-

ize" their military equipment, the U.S. imperialists have been building and expanding in a big way military airports, harbours, highways and other military bases and installations.

He pointed out: U.S. imperialism has taken the revived Japanese militarist forces as its shock troops to invade Asia and has done everything to draw it into its conspiratorial activities of aggression against Korea.

The Ambassador condemned U.S. imperialism for its crimes of continuing its forcible occupation of China's sacred territory Taiwan Province and of expanding its war of aggression in Indo-China.

The Ambassador went on: The recent meeting of "defence ministers" held by U.S. imperialism and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique, the "ministerial conference" by the reactionary Sato government of Japan and the puppet Pak Jung Hi clique and the anti-communist alliance, the so-called "liaison committee," created by the Japanese imperialists and the puppet Chiang Kai-shek and Pak Jung Hi cliques all truly show how frenziedly the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are attempting to launch aggression against Korea, China and other Asian countries. All this shows that the U.S. imperialists have directed their spearhead of aggression against Asia and are wildly carrying out activities to strangle the revolutionary forces in this region.

The Ambassador said: Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people, teaches: **"Under such circumstances, we consider that it is of very great importance for the revolutionary countries in this area to strengthen their united front against U.S. imperialism . . . if the peoples of various Asian countries making revolution, including Cambodia, Laos, Viet Nam, China and Korea, form a united front and join together in dealing collective blows at U.S. imperialism, they can knock it down and firmly ensure the victory of our common cause."**

He added: Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, in his May 20 statement, issued the call: **"People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all**

their running dogs!" This statement has inspired the people of all countries in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Under the wise leadership of their great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung, the 700 million Chinese people have made great achievements in their revolution and construction. Today, the People's Republic of China stands rock-firm as a powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary force.

If the U.S. and Japanese imperialists disregard the Korean people, the Chinese people and other powerful anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world and dare to launch a new aggressive war, what awaits them will be nothing but destruction.

The Ambassador concluded: The Korean people will, as always, closely unite with their revolutionary comrades-in-arms, the Chinese people, in waging struggles against their common enemies, U.S. and Japanese imperialism until final victory.

In his speech, Deputy Chief of the General Staff Li Tso-peng said: July 27 is a red-letter day of great historic importance. Today 17 years ago, the heroic Korean people won the great victory of their Fatherland Liberation War with the support and assistance of the Chinese people and all revolutionary people of the world; U.S. imperialism, which was overweeningly arrogant for a time, had to admit defeat and signed the armistice agreement after receiving heavy blows. This effectively proves the fact that the strength of the Korean and Chinese people's united struggle is invincible and that whatever aggressive designs they may hatch, U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs can be defeated.

However, U.S. imperialism, which is aggressive by nature, is not reconciled to its defeat. The great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"No one will assert that a treaty can make U.S. imperialism lay down its butcher's knife and suddenly become a Buddha, or for that matter behave itself even a little better."** And just as the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung has pointed out: **"Though U.S.**

(Continued on p. 34.)

ROUND THE WORLD

CAMBODIA

Wiping Out Enemy's Effectives

The Cambodian National Liberation Army employing flexible tactics fought bravely in the Kirirom area in Kompong Speu Province for 18 days on end, registering outstanding battlefield gains and annihilating large numbers of enemy effectives. Under the heavy blows of the National Liberation Army, the remnant troops of the Lon Nol clique fled helter-skelter from Kirirom on July 28.

This fierce battle of attacking the city and wiping out the enemy's reinforcements was started on July 11. On that night, the National Liberation Army launched a fierce attack on the enemy in Kirirom city and got control of the city after wiping out large numbers of enemy troops in several hours' fighting. The remnant enemy troops which fled to a nearby height to put up a stubborn resistance were again attacked by the National Liberation Army. Through continuous fighting for a whole day and night, the National Liberation Army annihilated three battalions of Lon Nol's main forces, totalling over 1,000 men.

Having suffered a heavy defeat, the Lon Nol clique hurriedly sent from Phnom Penh two battalions of Saigon mercenary troops of Cambodian origin to Kirirom the next day in an attempt to make a counter-attack, but these troops were dealt a head-on blow by the National Liberation Army. From July 12 to 15, the National Liberation Army again wiped out several hundred enemy troops. On July 12 alone, a battalion of Saigon mercenary troops was wiped out on Highway No. 4. Thus, during the five days from July 11 to 15, the National Liberation Army annihilated a total of 1,500 enemy troops.

Then the National Liberation Army proceeded to attack the enemy

troops which were stubbornly holding out and seized the opportunity to wipe out more enemy troops coming to the rescue. On July 21, the National Liberation Army ambushed a battalion of enemy reinforcements and an enemy convoy on Highway No. 4, completely wiping out the battalion and destroying 8 military vehicles loaded with military materials after a short fight. The enemy troops which clung to their position on the height near Kirirom suffered heavy casualties under the continuous attacks of the National Liberation Army. Their morale was so low that they finally fled in panic from Kirirom on July 28. Even a Western news agency report admitted that the fierce battle ended in a major victory of the National Liberation Army.

This splendid battle of annihilation fought by the National Liberation Army in Kirirom shows that the patriotic armed forces and people of Cambodia are growing stronger and stronger in the course of fighting. An AP reporter said uneasily that the defeat suffered by the Lon Nol clique in Kirirom "recalled similar military disasters" suffered by the U.S.-puppet clique in south Viet Nam. It may have far-reaching repercussions in the Cambodian war, he added.

LAOS

Great Victories

Displaying the spirit of patriotism and heroism and cherishing hatred for the enemy, the Laotian armed forces and people have scored greater victories in carrying out the correct line of the Laotian Patriotic Front. They are determined to fight shoulder to shoulder with the fraternal Vietnamese and Khmer peoples, resolutely defeat U.S. imperialist aggression and drive U.S. imperialism out of Indo-China.

June Victories. During this month, the Laotian patriotic armed forces

and people annihilated or disintegrated over 1,500 enemy troops, captured more than 500 weapons of various kinds, shot down 8 enemy aircraft, destroyed 15 military vehicles, captured large amounts of ammunition, food grains and military supplies. Thousands of people were liberated. Particularly worthy of mention is that in Upper Laos, the patriotic armed forces and people of Xieng Khoang Province launched a violent surprise attack on a battalion of Thai accomplice troops stationed at the stronghold of Sam Thong late in the night of June 16. After 10 minutes of fighting, two infantry companies and one artillery company of this battalion were completely wiped out and the Sam Thong stronghold captured. In Lower Laos, the patriotic armed forces and people on June 22 took Nong Buc, the last enemy stronghold in Saravane Province.

Achievements in First Half of 1970.

In this period, the Laotian patriotic armed forces and people annihilated 11,599 enemy troops, including more than 500 U.S. and south Vietnamese "advisers," reactionary Thai army officers, and lieutenants and colonels of the Laotian Rightist troops; routed 73 battalions of Laotian Rightist troops; captured 6,541 weapons of various kinds; captured or destroyed 211 tanks, armoured cars or other military vehicles; shot down or destroyed on the ground 293 U.S. aircraft; demolished nearly 20 important bridges on Highways No. 9, No. 13 and in other areas; sank or damaged 14 enemy motor-boats; and seized large quantities of military supplies.

Battle Results From May 17, 1964 to July 16, 1970. A U.S. F-4C aircraft was brought down by the air defence forces of Sam Neua Province on July 16, 1970. Thus a total of 1,500 U.S. bandit aircraft have been shot down or destroyed on the ground by the Laotian patriotic armed forces and people in the past six years and more. This was another proof of the bankruptcy of the myth of U.S. "air superiority." In the same period, the Laotian patriotic armed forces and people smashed

all the "nibbling" attacks launched by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys on the liberated areas, wiped out nearly 100,000 enemy troops, captured nearly 30,000 weapons of various kinds.

(The above figures are taken from "Khaosan Pathet Lao" reports and Pathet Lao Radio broadcasts. Some figures are incomplete.)

THAILAND

Patriotic Armed Forces and People Pound U.S.-Thai Reactionaries

Answering the call of the Communist Party of Thailand, the heroic patriotic armed forces and people of Thailand intensified their armed struggle and scored new victories in many places in the first half of this year. They dealt heavy blows at the criminal plot of the traitorous Thanom clique to serve U.S. aggression in Cambodia and the whole of Indo-China.

In Northern Thailand. The patriotic armed forces and people attacked the enemy on about 150 occasions during the period, annihilating about 400 reactionary troops and police of the Thanom-Prapas clique, bringing down or damaging about 20 enemy planes, destroying about 15 military vehicles and many enemy posts and capturing large quantities of weapons and materiel. The People's Liberation Army repeatedly smashed the large-scale "encirclement and suppression" operations of the U.S.-Thanom clique in Nan, Phetchabun, Phitsanulok and Tak Provinces. It also took the initiative to assault the enemy, expand the guerrilla areas and open up a new battlefield in Kamphaeng Phet Province.

In Northeast Thailand. The People's Liberation Army fought about 30 heroic battles in various parts of Nakhon Phanom Province in June, wiping out large numbers of enemy troops. It also made extensive propaganda among the masses in the province, mobilized them, and

executed a number of despots, reactionary officials and enemy agents who had committed heinous crimes.

In Southern Thailand, Especially in the Thailand-Malaya Border Areas. The patriotic armed forces and people also stepped up fighting and scored notable victories. In Songkhla, Yala, Phatalung, Surat Thani, Narathiwat, and Nakhon Srithamarat Provinces, the people's armed forces bravely ambushed the police patrols of the Thanom clique and destroyed a number of "frontier patrol police" posts, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy and capturing a number of weapons. (According to the "Voice of the People of Thailand" radio.)

MALAYA

National Liberation Army Steps Up Mine Warfare

Recently, the Malayan National Liberation Army has conducted extensive mine warfare in its fight against the joint "search and destroy" operations launched by the Malayan and Thai reactionaries. By giving "full play to our style of fighting — courage in battle, no fear of sacrifice, no fear of fatigue, and continuous fighting (that is, fighting successive battles in a short time without rest)," they have achieved outstanding successes within a short period of time.

Counter-Attacks by the 12th Detachment of the Malayan National Liberation Army. From May 26 onwards, the Rahman-Razak clique, in league with the Thai reactionaries, dispatched ground forces under the cover of air force and artillery to attack the encampment of a unit of the 12th detachment of the Malayan National Liberation Army. Valiant, resourceful and ready to deal hard blows at the enemy, the fighters of the unit skilfully laid mines on the roads where the enemy would pass and in the surrounding areas of their camping ground. The enemy troops twice stepped on the mines and lost

8 killed and 5 wounded on their way to the encampment.

On their own initiative, the Liberation Army fighters safely moved to another place on May 28. So the enemy could not find them. The next day, the enemy troops again struck the mines around the encampment. Six of them were killed and 8 others wounded. On May 31 and June 6, while patrolling around the encampment long abandoned by the Liberation Army unit, the enemy troops stepped on the mines twice again, and suffered 5 killed and 7 others wounded. On June 8, the mines planted by the Liberation Army killed 3 enemy soldiers and wounded 2 others.

The Liberation Army unit also attacked the enemy and inflicted heavy losses on it. On June 1, the fighters of the unit slipped through the enemy's lines, returned to the vicinity of the old encampment, and swooped down upon the enemy, killing and wounding some enemy troops. A number of the enemy troops who fled for life fell into traps set by the Liberation Army. On June 5, an enemy helicopter was shot down by the Liberation Army unit near the abandoned encampment.

After suffering disastrous defeats with heavy casualties, the enemy beat a hasty retreat on June 9. And in the course of its flight, the enemy suffered more than 10 men killed or wounded by mines. The total number of enemy troops wiped out exceeded 60.

Ambush Laid by the 8th Detachment. On June 26, a unit of the 8th detachment of the Malayan National Liberation Army which is active in the area from Kedah to the Malaya-Thailand border valiantly ambushed an enemy patrol. The enemy troops were fiercely attacked immediately after they entered the ambush ring, and they struck mines laid by the Liberation Army. In this battle, the National Liberation Army killed or wounded over 10 enemy troops and captured a quantity of weapons and other war materials. (According to the "Voice of Malayan Revolution.")

(Continued from p. 31.)

imperialism is going downhill, it has not abandoned its aggressive ambitions and is revealing its gangster nature even more flagrantly." In the past 17 years since the Korean armistice, U.S. imperialism has never ceased sabotaging the Korean Armistice Agreement, nor has it ever given up its wild ambitions for aggression against Korea. Instead, it has constantly engaged in military provocations and war threat against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At present, the situation in the struggle of the world's people against U.S. imperialism is excellent, the Deputy Chief of the General Staff said. The revolutionary forces of the Asian people are stronger than ever

before. In face of the aggressive activities carried out by U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism in Asia, the blood-cemented militant friendship between the people of China and Korea has been further consolidated and developed; the militant unity between the people of China and Korea, the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and the people of various Asian countries formed in their common struggle against U.S. imperialism has been further strengthened. This is a reliable guarantee for us to smash the aggressive schemes of U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism. No matter how ferocious U.S. imperialism is and how ambitious Japanese militarism, nothing can shake in the least the resolute determination of the Chinese people to liberate Taiwan and the

iron will of the Korean people to reunify their fatherland.

In conclusion, the Deputy Chief of the General Staff said: The people of China and Korea are revolutionary comrades-in-arms fighting shoulder to shoulder in the protracted struggle against their common enemies. In the coming struggle against the common enemies, the Chinese people, following our great leader Chairman Mao's teachings, will, as always, resolutely support the Korean people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and for the reunification of their fatherland, further strengthen their unity with the fraternal Korean people and be ready at all times to smash any scheme of aggression and war provocations by the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries.

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