

CHAIRMAN MAO TSE-TUNG'S
IMPORTANT TALKS WITH GUESTS
FROM ASIA, AFRICA
AND LATIN AMERICA

FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS
PEKING

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Chairman Mao Tse-tung received delegations and guests from various countries and regions in Latin America and Africa, including Japan, Iraq, Iran and Cyprus, who were then visiting China. Chairman Mao Tse-tung gave several talks during their visit.

On May 3 in Peking, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received trade union and women's delegations and delegates from 14 countries and regions in Latin America and Africa, also visiting China.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung had a cordial talk with these friends, expressed to them the firm support of the 650 million Chinese people for the national and democratic movements now being carried on by the peoples of China and the whole of Asia, Africa and Latin America. He thanked them for their support and help to New China and pointed out that: Our common enemy is U.S. imperialism, we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other. The people of the whole world, including the people of the United States, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said, are our friends. He also expressed support for the forthcoming conference of the heads of the four powers. The friends from these countries, to a great part, described the present struggles against imperialism and for gaining and preserving national independence and democracy in their respective countries; they also

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ON May 1, in Chengchow, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received public personnel, workers for peace, trade union, youth and student delegations and delegates from 12 African countries and regions who were then visiting China.

IN May and June 1960, in Tsinan, Chengchow, Wuhan and Shanghai, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received delegations and other friends from the countries and regions in Latin America and Africa and from Japan, Iraq, Iran and Cyprus, who were then visiting China. Chairman Mao Tse-tung gave several talks during these receptions.

On May 3, in Tsinan, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received trade union and women's delegations and delegates from 14 countries and regions in Latin America and Africa, then visiting China.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung had a cordial talk with these friends, expressed to them the firm support of the 650 million Chinese people for the national and democratic movements now being carried on by the peoples of Cuba and the whole of Asia, Africa and Latin America. He thanked them for their support and help to New China and pointed out that: Our common enemy is U.S. imperialism, we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other. The people of the whole world, including the people of the United States, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said, are our friends. He also expressed support for the forthcoming conference of the heads of the four powers. The friends from these countries, on their part, described the present struggles against imperialism and for gaining and preserving national independence and democracy in their respective countries; they expressed their determination and confidence in overcoming all difficulties and gaining final victory.

On May 7, in Chengchow, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received public personages, workers for peace, trade union, youth and student delegations and delegates from 12 African countries and regions who were then visiting China.

At the reception, members of the various delegations spoke with deep feeling, describing the misery and distress they have suffered for many long years under imperialist oppression and exploitation, the struggles they have waged against imperialism and colonialism, and expressing their determination and confidence in winning complete victory. They spoke of their profound friendship for the Chinese people and respect and affection for Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung, on behalf of the 650 million Chinese people, expressed full sympathy and support for the heroic struggle of the African people against imperialism and colonialism. He also expressed sympathy and support for the patriotic and just struggles of the south Korean people and the Turkish people against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. He held that the struggles of the south Korean people and the Turkish people indicated that the storm of the struggles waged by the oppressed peoples of the various countries in Asia against imperialism and its lackeys will witness an even greater upsurge. These struggles will constitute a support to the just struggles of the African people, the Latin American people and the people the world over. The just struggles of the peoples of various countries in the world support each other, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said. He thanked the African friends for their profound friendship for the Chinese people, hailed the great unity of the Chinese and African

peoples and expressed firm confidence that ultimate victory will certainly be won in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

On May 8, in Chengchow, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received friends from eight Latin American countries then visiting China.

At the reception, he first extended a warm welcome to the friends from Latin America, and spoke to them about the experiences of the Chinese people in revolutionary struggle and socialist construction. The friends from the eight Latin American countries gave him their impressions of China gained during their visit. They warmly praised the achievements of the Chinese people in their work, China's general line for building socialism, the big leap forward and the people's commune, as well as the contributions made by the Chinese people to world peace and the cause of human progress. They also talked about the historical ties and the ever-growing friendship between the peoples of Latin America and China. The Latin American people and the Chinese people, they said, have a common enemy, that is, U.S. imperialism. They spoke of the struggles waged by the peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries against U.S. imperialism. They expressed the view that the Latin American people, with unity among themselves and unity with the Chinese people and the peoples of the rest of the world, can certainly win the final victory in the struggle against imperialism.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung thanked these friends for their friendship for the Chinese people. The Chinese people, he said, just like the Latin American people, had for long suffered from imperialist oppression and exploitation.

Relying on their own unity and support from the peoples of various countries, the Chinese people had carried on hard and prolonged struggles and ultimately overthrown the rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism in China. They are now building their own country and changing its appearance of "poverty and cultural blankness." The Chinese people are fully confident that they can build their country well and therefore they need time, peace and friends. The Cuban people, the people of Latin America and the people of the whole world, he said, are all friends of the Chinese people; and imperialism and its lackeys are our common enemy, but they are a tiny minority. The winning of world peace, he said, depends primarily on the struggles of the peoples of the various countries. Chairman Mao Tse-tung expressed admiration for the heroic struggle of the Cuban people against U.S. imperialism. The struggles of the peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries have helped the Chinese people, he said, and the struggle of the Chinese people has also helped the peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries. The people are the decisive factor. Reliance on the unity and struggle of the people is bound to bring about the defeat of imperialism and its lackeys and achieve lasting world peace.

On May 9, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received, again in Chengchow, members of the Iraqi Cultural Delegation, the Iraqi Workers Delegation, the Iranian Trade Union Delegation and the Delegation of the Cyprus Confederation of Workers during their visit to China.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the friends from Iraq, Iran and Cyprus talked about the situation and experience of the struggles waged by the peoples of the various countries against imperialism and its lackeys.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said that the biggest imperialism in the world today is U.S. imperialism. It has its lackeys in many countries. Those backed by imperialism are precisely those discarded by the broad masses of the people. Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee, Kishi, Batista, Said, Menderes and their ilk have either been overthrown or will be overthrown by the people. The risings of the people in these countries against the lackeys of U.S. imperialism and other imperialism are also a fight against the reactionary rule of imperialism itself. The Japanese people are rising in action, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said. The broad masses of the Japanese people are now holding demonstrations on a bigger scale than ever to fight against the aggressive military alliance treaty signed between the Kishi government and U.S. imperialism. The Chinese people resolutely support this struggle waged by the Japanese people. The just struggles of the peoples of the various countries in the world, he said, have received and will continue to receive firm support from the 650 million people of China. The days of imperialism are numbered, he said. The imperialists have committed all manner of evils and all the oppressed peoples of the whole world will never forgive them. To defeat the reactionary rule of imperialism, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said, it is necessary to form a broad united front and unite with all forces, excluding the enemy, that can be united with and continue to wage arduous struggles.

The friends from Iraq, Iran and Cyprus thanked Chairman Mao Tse-tung for his reception and talk. They said that they would fight imperialism together with the Chinese people and the people the world over. Finally,

Chairman Mao Tse-tung proposed a toast to the further unity of the peoples of the world, to the victory of the struggle of the Japanese people and to the victory of the peoples the world over in their struggles against imperialism and its lackeys.

On May 14, in Wuhan, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received friends from Japan, Cuba, Brazil and Argentina during their visit to China.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung first expressed his welcome to the Japanese, Cuban, Brazilian and Argentine friends on their visit to China. He expressed his concern for the struggle of the Japanese people against the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance. The new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty," he said, is intended to oppress the broad masses of the Japanese people and it is an aggressive military alliance treaty hostile to China and the Soviet Union and to the Asian peoples. It is a serious menace to Asian and world peace, and at the same time will inevitably bring grave calamities to the Japanese people. The peoples of China and Japan, the Asian peoples as well as the peace-loving people all over the world should all oppose this Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance, he said.

U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the Chinese and Japanese peoples, the common enemy of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, and the common enemy of the peace-loving people of the whole world, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said. Imperialism has fostered its lackeys in many countries. They are disliked by the people of their own countries. The Kishi government in Japan is such a government, he declared. Enlightened patriotic members of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party have also shown dissatisfaction with Kishi's reac-

tionary policies. The Japanese people are now waging a gigantic struggle against the Japan-U.S. military alliance treaty. In their struggle against the treaty, the Japanese people are daily raising their consciousness, and more and more people have become awakened. Chairman Mao Tse-tung said that the Japanese people have great prospects. The Chinese people have given, are now giving and will continue to give firm support to the patriotic and just struggle of the Japanese people. The peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries are supporting the struggle of the Japanese people, who in turn are supporting the struggles of the peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said that recently the United States had sent a U-2 plane to intrude into the Soviet Union and carry out espionage activity. It was shot down by the Soviet Union. The Soviet people did the right thing. This event once again exposes the true colours of U.S. imperialism which is preparing for a war of aggression under the guise of a fake peace. It further confirms to the world the following truth: no unrealistic illusions should be cherished with regard to imperialism. Some people had described Eisenhower as a man who loved peace very much. I hope, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said, these people will be awakened by these facts.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said: We support the holding of the summit conference no matter whether this sort of conference makes achievements or not, or whether the achievements are big or small. But the winning of world peace should depend primarily on the resolute struggle waged by the peoples of all countries.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung also spoke of the ever growing national and democratic movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America. He said that what imperialism fears most is the awakening of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the awakening of the peoples of all countries. We should unite and drive U.S. imperialism from Asia, Africa and Latin America back to where it came from.

The friends from Japan, Cuba, Brazil and Argentina thanked Chairman Mao Tse-tung for his reception and cordial talk. They said that they would unite as one in opposing imperialism and striving for victory in their national and democratic struggles.

At the end of the reception, Chairman Mao Tse-tung proposed a toast to the unity of the peoples of the world, to the victory of the Japanese people, to the victory of the Latin American people and to the victory of the peoples all over the world.

On June 21, in Shanghai, Chairman Mao Tse-tung and Premier Chou En-lai received the Japanese Writers' Delegation headed by Hiroshi Noma and, in a friendly atmosphere, had a cordial talk with them.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out that the victorious struggle of the Japanese people against U.S. imperialism and its agents in Japan and for national independence, democracy and freedom is a very great support to the struggle of the Chinese people and the people all over the world in opposing U.S. imperialist aggression and safeguarding world peace.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said that the Japanese people are much more awakened than they were a few years ago and that their broad masses have now realized that U.S.

imperialism is the common enemy of the Chinese and Japanese peoples and all those people throughout the world who love peace and uphold justice. It would have been difficult in the past to conceive of so large, so broad and so protracted a struggle. It appears that the Japanese people have discovered a good method, in the present situation, of opposing the new "Japan-U.S. Security Treaty" and U.S. military bases and driving out the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces, that is, to unite the broadest possible forces, with the exception of U.S. imperialism and its agents, to carry out a nationwide mass struggle against U.S. imperialism and its agents.

Hiroshi Noma, head of the delegation, said that the nationwide June 4th general strike in which millions of Japanese people participated, with the workers as the core, signified that the Japanese people's struggle for independence and democracy has entered a new stage. The forces of the Japanese people opposing U.S. imperialism and its agents in Japan have united, and the struggle will definitely not cease, it will continue to forge ahead and grow.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung added that he did not believe that such a great nation as Japan would be subject to foreigners' rule for long. He was of the opinion that there are high hopes for Japan's independence and freedom, that with the abolition of the "Japan-U.S. Security Treaty" and U.S. military bases, the independence and peace of Japan will be ensured.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung pointed out that victory is won step by step and the level of consciousness of the masses is also raised step by step. He wished the Japanese people still greater successes in their patriotic and just

struggle against U.S. imperialism. Chairman Mao Tse-tung paid tribute to the heroic death of Michiko Kanba. He said that she has become a Japanese national heroine known throughout the world.

The head of the delegation Hiroshi Noma and all members of the delegation expressed heartfelt thanks and joy for the tremendous support given by Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the Chinese people to the Japanese people.

毛澤東主席同亞洲、非洲、
拉丁美洲人士的几次重要談話

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