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# **QUOTATIONS FROM CHAIRMAN MAO TSETUNG**

**We firmly maintain that all nations should practise the well-known Five Principles of mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity, non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs, equality and mutual benefit, and peaceful coexistence.**

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**In the fields of the struggle for production and scientific experiment, mankind makes constant progress and nature undergoes constant change; they never remain at the same level.**

## Chairman Mao Meets Chairman Ne Win And Madame Ne Win



Chairman Mao shakes hands with Chairman Ne Win.

**C**HAIRMAN MAO, the great leader of the Chinese people, on August 7 met Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Government of the Union of Burma, and Madame Ne Win and his entourage.

Chairman Mao and Chairman Ne Win had a friendly conversation. Present on the occasion were Premier Chou En-lai, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Vice-Foreign Minister Han Nien-lung, and members of Chairman Ne Win's entourage Col. Hla Han, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister for Education and Minister for Health, and Col. Ko Ko, Deputy Minister and Secretary to the Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers.

Other members of Chairman Ne Win's entourage present at the meeting included Daw Khin May Aye, sister of Madame Ne Win; Col. Chit Khin,

Director of the General Staff Department of the Ministry of Defence; Lt. Col. Mya Kyaw, Officer on Special Duty in the Office of the Prime Minister; Major Kyaw Nyunt, physician of the Chairman; Major Daw Khin Kyi, physician of Madame Ne Win; U Saw Hlaing, Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and U Ba Chit, Chief Research Officer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. U Thein Maung, Ambassador of the Union of Burma to China, and his wife, and diplomatic officials of the Burmese Embassy in Peking were also present.

Present at the meeting on the Chinese side were leading members and staff members of the departments concerned Lin Chia-mei, Liu Chun, Wang Chen, Wang Hai-jung, Han Hsu, Tang Wen-sheng, Shen Jo-yun and Lien Cheng-pao, Chinese Ambassador to Burma Chen Chao-yuan and Comrade Ma Lan-sen.

# Chairman and Madame Ne Win In Peking

Ne Win, Chairman of the Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Government of the Union of Burma, and Madame Ne Win, arrived in Peking by special plane on August 6 for a friendly and informal visit to China at the invitation of the Government of the People's Republic of China.

Chairman Ne Win's entourage includes Col. Hla Han, Minister for Foreign Affairs, Minister for Education and Minister for Health; Col. Ko Ko, Deputy Minister and Secretary to the Revolutionary Council and Council of Ministers; Daw Khin May Aye, sister of Madame Ne Win; Col. Chit Khin, Director of the General Staff Department of the Ministry of Defence; Lt. Col. Mya Kyaw, Officer on Special Duty in the Office of the Prime Minister; Major Kyaw Nyunt, physician of the Chairman; Major Daw Khin Kyi, physician of Madame Ne Win; U Saw Hlaing, Chief of Protocol of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs; and U Ba Chit, Chief Research Officer of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Welcoming the distinguished Burmese guests at the airport were Premier Chou En-lai, Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff Huang Yung-sheng, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien, and N.P.C. Standing Committee Vice-Chairman Kuo Mo-jo.

Also present at the airport were leading members of the government departments concerned, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

Premier Chou En-lai gave a banquet that evening in honour of Chairman Ne Win, Madame Ne Win and the other distinguished Burmese guests.

Attending the banquet were Huang Yung-sheng, Li Hsien-nien and Kuo Mo-jo.

Premier Chou, proposing a toast at the banquet, extended a sincere welcome to the distinguished Bur-

mese guests who have come to China on a friendly visit.

Premier Chou said: Burma is China's neighbour adjoined by mountains and rivers. There exists a profound, traditional friendship between the people of China and Burma. After the founding of the People's Republic of China and the Union of Burma, there was a new development of the good neighbourly relations between the two countries. When Chairman Ne Win was Prime Minister for the first time, our two countries successfully settled the border questions left over by history, making important contributions to the promotion of the good neighbourly relations between the two countries. The Chinese Government has consistently pursued a friendly and good-neighbour policy, respected and supported the policy of peace and neutrality of the Burmese Government and worked for the safeguarding and development of the friendship between the people of the two countries. We are happy to see that over the past two years the relations between our two countries have returned to normal, the two Governments have exchanged new ambassadors, and the trade between the two countries has developed. We believe that through the current visit of His Excellency Chairman Ne Win and with joint efforts of the two sides, the relations between China and Burma will improve further.

In his toast at the banquet, Chairman Ne Win said: We can again meet and cordially hold talks on questions of common concern with His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai and Chinese friends. This is not only greatly beneficial to our friendship, mutual understanding and co-operation but will also further consolidate and develop the existing understanding and co-operation.

Chairman Ne Win said: The Chinese and Burmese peoples have traditional ties. China and Burma are friendly neighbours adjoined by

mountains and rivers. The two friendly countries, the People's Republic of China and Burma, are striving not only for peaceful national development but also for world peace and close international co-operation. He expressed the hope that the interests of the two sides would be constantly promoted through such correct efforts.

## Distinguished Guests See Revolutionary Ballet

The internationally known Dutch film director Joris Ivens; French film worker Marceline Loridan; writer Han Suyin and Mr. Vincent Ruthnaswamy were invited to see an experimental performance of the modern revolutionary ballet *Ode to Yimeng* on the evening of August 2.

They were accompanied by Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao and Yao Wen-yuan; members of the Cultural Group of the State Council and Peking literary and art workers.

The revolutionary ballet *Ode to Yimeng* was presented by the China Dance Drama Troupe. Liu Ching-tang, a member of the Cultural Group of the State Council, took part in the performance.

## U.A.R. Government Trade Delegation in China

Premier Chou En-lai and Minister of Foreign Trade Pai Hsiang-kuo on August 2 met and had a cordial and friendly conversation with Mohamed Abdullah Merziban, Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade of the United Arab Republic, and his wife, and all the members of the U.A.R. Government Trade Delegation he is leading.

The delegation arrived in Peking on July 27. The next day, Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Minister Pai Hsiang-kuo met and feted the U.A.R. delegation.

At the banquet, Minister Pai Hsiang-kuo said: Although China and

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# Statement of the Government of the People's Republic of China

July 30, 1971

ON June 15, 1971, the Soviet Government delivered a statement to the Government of the People's Republic of China, proposing to "convene a conference of the five powers possessing nuclear weapons — the Soviet Union, the United States of America, the People's Republic of China, France and Great Britain," at which "the problems of nuclear disarmament as a whole should be considered." In this connection, the Chinese Government hereby makes the following statement:

All countries in the world, big or small, should be equal. Matters affecting various countries in the world should be jointly discussed and settled by all of them and permit of no monopoly by a few big powers. This is a principle guiding international relations which all countries must abide by. The prevention of nuclear war, the elimination of nuclear threats and the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons are matters affecting the peace and security of all countries of the world, and a few nuclear countries have no right to brush aside the majority of countries in the world and arbitrarily hold a conference to consider and decide upon matters of such great importance.

The history following World War II shows that it is absolutely impossible to settle questions of nuclear disarmament by relying on negotiations only between a few big powers possessing nuclear weapons. In July 1963, the United States, Britain and the Soviet Union concluded the "partial nuclear test ban treaty." Subsequently, the Soviet Union and the United States jointly concocted a series of treaties on so-called nuclear arms "limitation," including the treaty on the "non-proliferation of nuclear weapons." In November 1969, the Soviet Union and the United States started their "strategic arms limitation" talks. But none of them have restricted in any way the nuclear arms race between the United States and the Soviet Union. On the contrary, the United States and the Soviet Union have continued their nuclear weapon tests without let-up, their production of nuclear weapons is becoming ever more developed, their stockpiles of nuclear weapons are becoming greater and greater and they are stationing in many other countries their troops armed with nuclear weapons; this seriously threatens world peace and the security of the people of all countries. The peoples of the world have long lost their confidence in the disarmament talks between the nuclear powers. They rightly hold that it is impossible to settle the question of nuclear disarmament as a whole by depending on two nuclear superpowers, nor can it be settled by the addition of some more nuclear powers.

China develops nuclear weapons because she is compelled to do so under imperialist nuclear threats, and she does so entirely for the purpose of defence and for breaking the imperialist nuclear monopoly and finally eliminating nuclear weapons. China's nuclear weapons are still in the experimental stage, and at present she is not yet a nuclear power, nor will she ever be a "nuclear superpower" practising the policies of nuclear monopoly, nuclear threats and nuclear blackmail. At no time will China ever agree to participate in the so-called nuclear disarmament talks between the nuclear powers behind the backs of the non-nuclear countries.

Therefore, the Chinese Government cannot accept the Soviet Government's proposal on the convening of a conference of the five nuclear powers.

The Chinese Government's stand on the question of nuclear weapons has always been clear. Firstly, the Chinese Government has consistently stood for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons; secondly, the Chinese Government has declared on many occasions that at no time and in no circumstances will China be the first to use nuclear weapons; thirdly, the Chinese Government has consistently stood for the convening of a summit conference of all countries of the world to discuss the question of the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons and, as the first step, to reach an agreement on the non-use of nuclear weapons. The Chinese Government hereby once again solemnly reaffirms its above stand.

The Chinese Government holds that in order to realize the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons, the United States and the Soviet Union which possess large quantities of nuclear weapons should issue statements separately or jointly to openly undertake the obligation not to be the first to use nuclear weapons at any time or in any circumstances; and to dismantle all nuclear bases set up on the territories of other countries and withdraw to their own countries the nuclear weapons stockpiled and nuclear armed forces stationed on those territories. Whether this is carried out or not will be a test as to whether they have the desire to realize nuclear disarmament.

The Chinese people will, as always, continue to make joint efforts with the peoples of the world, persevere in struggle and strive for the noble aim of the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons.

*(Hsinhua News Agency dispatch, August 7)*

August 13, 1971

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# Joint Communique on the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between the People's Republic of China And the Republic of Turkey

The Governments of the People's Republic of China and the Republic of Turkey have decided to establish, as of today, diplomatic relations on the basis of respect for the principles of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference in internal affairs, equality of rights and reciprocity of interests.

The Turkish Government recognizes that the Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal Government of China.

The Chinese and Turkish Governments have decided to exchange ambassadors as soon as the administrative formalities and practical arrange-

ments have been completed, and have agreed to provide each other with all the necessary assistance for the establishment of diplomatic missions in their respective capitals and to facilitate the performance of their functions in accordance with international principles and practice.

(signed)	(signed)
Huang Chen	Hasan Esat Isik
Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to France	Ambassador of the Republic of Turkey to France

Paris, August 4, 1971

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"Renmin Ribao" Editorial:

## Greeting the Establishment of Diplomatic Relations Between China and Turkey

**A**FTER friendly negotiations, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Republic of Turkey announced on August 5 the establishment of diplomatic relations at the ambassadorial level on the basis of respect for the principles of independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference in internal affairs, equality of rights and reciprocity of interests. We extend our warm congratulations on this.

Long-standing traditional friendship exists between the Chinese and Turkish peoples. Friendly intercourse between our two peoples dates back to ancient times. The historically famous "silk road" runs from China's

Kansu and Sinkiang to Turkey through Afghanistan, Iran and Central Asia. The friendly intercourse between China and Turkey was interrupted only because of the obstructions of imperialism and colonialism. The announcement now of the establishment of diplomatic relations by China and Turkey is in full conformity with the common aspirations of the two peoples and the common interests of our two sides.

The Turkish people have a glorious tradition of revolutionary struggle. The Chinese and Turkish peoples who were once subjected to imperialist aggression

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Peking Review, No. 33

# China Creates Acupunctural Anaesthesia

**R**ESPONDING to our great leader Chairman Mao's call "Chinese medicine and pharmacology are a great treasure-house; efforts should be made to explore them and raise them to a higher level," China's medical and scientific workers have created acupunctural anaesthesia — a unique Chinese anaesthetizing technique. They have achieved this by combining revolutionary zeal with a scientific approach, applying modern scientific knowledge and methods, and summing up and improving on the experience of traditional Chinese medicine in stopping pain and curing ailments with needling. Using acupuncture instead of anaesthetics to induce analgesia is a breakthrough in surgical anaesthetization. It is a tremendous contribution to the development of medical science and a brilliant example of how Chinese medical workers have firmly carried out Chairman Mao's instruction on combining Chinese with Western medicine and taking China's own road of developing medicine.

## I

Administering acupunctural anaesthesia involves inserting one or more needles into certain points of a patient's limbs, ears, nose or face. Analgesia follows after a period of inducement and stimulation, thereby ensuring safe operations on the head, chest, abdomen or limbs. This new method is being used in many civilian and army hospitals and clinics in the cities and rural areas throughout the country. More than 400,000 patients have received acupunctural anaesthesia for surgical operations, including children and people in their eighties. The rate of success is around 90 per cent.

Anaesthetization by acupuncture does not need complicated apparatus; it is applicable regardless of equipment, climate and geographical conditions. It can therefore be widely popularized in the cities and is particularly suitable to mountainous and rural areas and under war conditions.

Patients are fully conscious during operations when this kind of anaesthetization is used. Apart from being dulled or insensitive to pain, they are normal in other physiological functions. During operations, therefore, they can give play to their subjective dynamic role, constantly strengthen their confidence in overcoming the diseases, and respond to the surgeons as the latter require, enabling speedy and successful operations.

When an anaesthetic is administered for an operation to correct squinting, success or failure is known only after the effects of the drug wear off. But when anaesthetization is done by acupuncture, the patient's eyeballs can move normally so that the doctor can ascertain the result of the operation then and there.

Applying acupunctural anaesthesia in thyroidec-tomy, the surgeon can freely talk to the patient to determine the condition of vocalization so as to avoid inadvertently damaging the nerves controlling the vocal functions. When performing a heart operation or pneumonectomy with this anaesthetization, the doctor can ask the patient to do abdominal breathing so as to facilitate the operation. In orthopedic operations, such as plastic surgery of finger muscles and tendons, it makes possible the patient's retaining the functions of his fingers and moving them as usual. This, coupled with the patient's active co-operation, helps the doctor find the injured muscles and tendons easily. And after the operation, the patient can immediately move his fingers to test the results.

Anaesthetization by acupuncture helps prevent disorder in the patient's physiological functions during the operation and, after its completion, avoid harmful effects from the use of anaesthetics. Moreover, needling can set in motion and strengthen the patient's positive factors to resist diseases and can regulate the functions of organisms. As a result, the patient's blood pressure, pulse and breathing in general remain normal during the operation. Incisions heal and functions of the organisms concerned are restored quickly and satisfactorily after the operation, and consequently the patient can move about and take food early. In the case of patients who suffer from poor functioning of liver, kidneys or lungs, high blood pressure, debility from serious disease, shock or are over-sensitive to anaesthetics, anaesthetization by drugs is not advisable, while acupunctural anaesthesia ensures safe operations.

Clinical practice has abundantly proved that this new method is safe, simple, economical and effective.

## II

The working people of China began to cure ailments and diseases by needling several thousand years ago.

From then to the introduction of acupunctural anaesthesia represents a leap in the history of acupuncture in China and adds new splendour to China's time-honoured medicine and pharmacology.

The new method came into being and developed in the sharp struggle between the two lines. Its success is a great victory for Chairman Mao's proletarian line in health work and scientific research.

Acting in accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching to carry forward and develop the legacy of Chinese medicine, doctors trained in Western medicine began to study and learn from traditional Chinese medicine in 1958. Combining Chinese and Western medicine, they began using Chinese medicines and drugs and acupuncture on a wide scale to cure diseases. In clinical practice, medical workers in the cities of Sian and Shanghai and in Shansi and Hopei Provinces and other places experimented on using acupunctural anaesthesia in operations, such as thyroidectomy and removing tonsils. Their initial success paved the way for subsequent extensive use.

The throat of a patient in the No. 1 People's Hospital in Shanghai was so painful he could not swallow anything after he had his tonsils out. Medical personnel in the otolaryngology department inserted a needle at the *hoku* point and the pain stopped immediately. The patient then ate a bowl of meat dumplings without difficulty. This was an eye-opener for the medical workers who thought that if needling could stop the pain, it might also be used to replace anaesthetics in tonsil operations.

Determined to open a new trail, they repeatedly inserted needles into the *hoku* and *neiting* points to ascertain the degree of pain. When these experiments proved that needling in this way was very effective in stopping pain, they boldly applied it to actual operations.

Later, the Liuchou Tuberculosis Hospital in Kwangsi and the No. 1 Tuberculosis Central Hospital in Shanghai and other hospitals also succeeded in using acupunctural anaesthesia for pneumonectomy, thereby creating experience for applying this method to major operations.

**"New things always have to experience difficulties and setbacks as they grow."**

No sooner had acupunctural anaesthesia appeared than it was suppressed by Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and attacked by bourgeois "experts." In a vain attempt to nip it in the bud, they raved that it was "not scientific," "without any practical value" and a "retrogression" in the history of anaesthesia.



Scientific and medical workers in Shanghai experiment with needling on their own bodies to test the degree of pain and find new points for effective needling and new methods of stimulation.

Repeatedly studying Chairman Mao's teaching "We cannot just take the beaten track traversed by other countries in the development of technology and trail behind them at a snail's pace," the medical workers made up their minds to break new ground for anaesthesiology. Disregarding ridicule and attacks, they persisted in accumulating experience through clinical practice and constantly raising the efficacy and widening the scope of applying acupunctural anaesthesia in operations.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution swept away the bourgeois trash and revolutionary medical workers relentlessly criticized Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line in health work and scientific research. This facilitated great development and improvement in acupunctural anaesthesia.

Since the start of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, more than 400,000 operations have been performed with acupunctural anaesthesia, as against less than 10,000 in the previous eight years. It is now used in nine out of ten hospitals in Shanghai that have surgical departments. Using this method, the Worker-Peasant-Soldier Hospital attached to the Shanghai No. 2 Medical College has considerably reduced the mortality rate after brain surgery, where 90 per cent of these operations are done with acupunctural anaesthesia. A few years ago, analgesia was induced only by needling the body and ears. Now this has been extended to the face and nose, following discoveries by medical personnel through practice, with needling done either by hand or electricity; in some cases analgesia is induced by injections of distilled water at certain points.

Previously, a patient undergoing a pneumonectomy had to be needled at several dozen or even more than 100 points on his limbs and four medical workers had to attend to the work of manipulating the needles without let-up. During the Great Cultural Revolution, medical workers at the P.L.A. Kwangchow Units



Central Hospital, the Peking Tuberculosis Research Institute, the No. 1 Tuberculosis Central Hospital in Shanghai and other hospitals conscientiously studied Chairman Mao's philosophical works to guide their practice. Boldly experimenting on themselves with needles to determine the degree of pain, they eliminated the unnecessary points and, by grasping the main contradiction and bringing into play the role of the main points, succeeded in reducing the number to a few and sometimes even to one. Thus, by needling only a few important points, the effects of anaesthesia was greatly improved. The Peking Tuberculosis Research Institute recently achieved complete success in using one needle

to anaesthetize more than 90 patients undergoing thoracic operations.

Acupunctural anaesthesia still has some imperfections. For instance, at certain stages in some operations, patients still feel some pain, and some feel uncomfortable as a result of visceral traction. Chinese medical and scientific workers are making still greater efforts in studying Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and are using dialectical materialism to guide their medical work and scientific research. Daring in practice and in breaking new ground, they are bending their efforts to perfect acupunctural anaesthesia.

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## A Small Needle Works Wonders

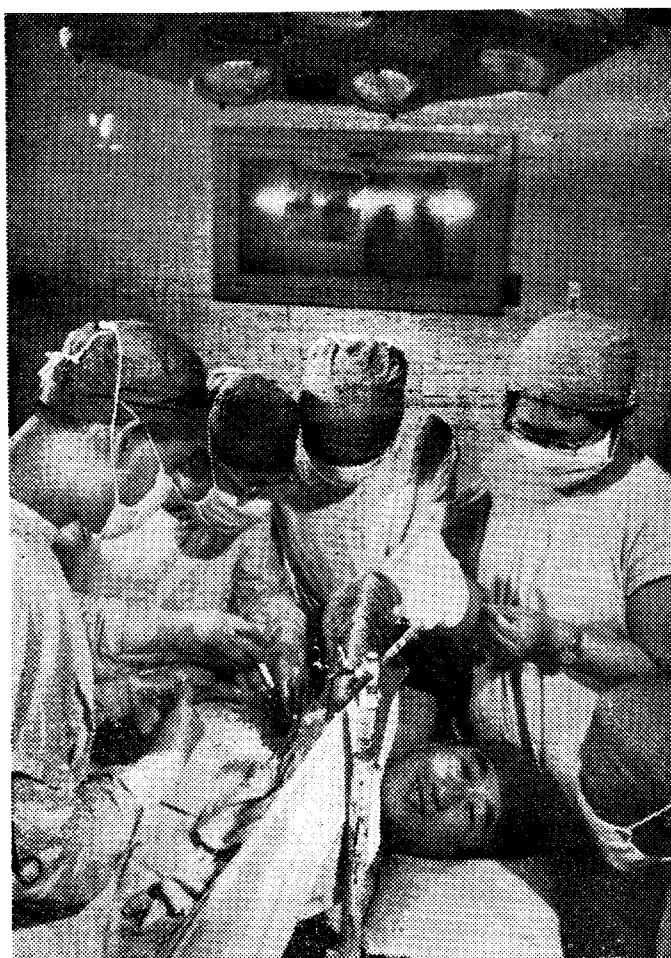
### I

**I**N a spacious and brightly lit operating-room, medical workers of the Peking Worker-Peasant-Soldier Hospital and the Peking Tuberculosis Research Institute were performing a thoracoplasty on Hu Shu-hsuan, a patient suffering from pyothorax.

There was no complicated anaesthetization apparatus, nor any odour of anaesthetics. The medical personnel simply used two needles which they inserted into Hu's auricles and twisted lightly for some 20 minutes. The operation then commenced, with the patient fully conscious.

The patient's pyothorax was the result of infection after an operation five years earlier. Pus and blood oozed out through a fistula in his chest all the year round. An operation was required to clear out the pus and obliterate the cavity. However, Hu Shu-hsuan was weak, his heart and lungs functioned poorly and he obviously could not stand the effects of anaesthetics. On several previous occasions, general anaesthesia had caused cardiac failure which endangered his life. Later, spinal anaesthesia and local anaesthesia were applied instead. But these also failed to ease the pain and the operations proved unsatisfactory. Having undergone 24 unsuccessful minor and major operations in all, he had become weaker and weaker.

In this latest operation with acupunctural anaesthesia, skin consisting almost entirely of scar tissues had to be cut; in addition, six ribs had to be cut, bones that



Medical workers of the Peking Tuberculosis Research Institute using acupunctural anaesthesia to perform a pneumonectomy.

had grown following each earlier operation removed and the pus and infected part in the cavity cleared out. The difficulties involved and the effects of the operation on the patient were far greater than before. But



In a simple operating-room in the countryside, medical workers of the P.L.A. Kwangchow Units use anaesthetization by acupuncture to perform a subtotal gastrectomy and anastomosis of the stomach and intestine.

throughout the two-and-a-half-hour operation, the patient was calm and in good spirits, and his blood pressure and pulse remained steady. The sound of his bones being cut did not upset him. At the beginning, he only felt a scratch on his body but no pain at all when the surgeon was cutting open his scar-covered skin. While cutting his ribs with sure, precise, light and quick strokes, the surgeon gently told him: "Just tell us if you feel uncomfortable." "I'm all right," replied Hu. "There's no pain at all. Go ahead."

The medical workers cleared out the pus thoroughly, removed the fistula and filled in the cavity. The operation was highly successful. As soon as the surgeon finished dressing the incision, the smiling Hu Shu-hsuan sat up on the operating-table and, facing a portrait of Chairman Mao, cheered: "Long live Chairman Mao! A long, long life to Chairman Mao!"

After each past operation, he had been in a daze for days from the effects of the anaesthetics. His pulse was rapid and breathing was difficult; he had no appetite and slept badly. Several times he almost choked to death because of the phlegm that had accumulated in his throat after the operation. The surgeon had to cut open the trachea and give him oxygen to save his life. Previously, recuperation was slow and it was three weeks after each operation before he could get out of bed and walk. This time, however, anaesthetization by acupuncture made things different. After the operation, he was calm as usual, his breathing was normal and there was little phlegm. He could eat the day the operation was performed, and three days later he could get down from bed and walk about.

## II

Tsao Hung-tan, a patient with severe multiple fractures, was wheeled into the operating-room of

Chaoyang Hospital in Peking. A reduction of the femoral fracture with anaesthetization by acupuncture was about to begin.

A member of the Tsaitun Commune in Miyun County on Peking's outskirts, the patient had been in an accident and sustained fractures in his right upper arm, right thigh and shank, several right ribs and lumbar vertebrae, as well as the pelvis. On arriving at the hospital, he was pale and his limbs cold; his systolic pressure had dropped to 50 mm. H., while his diastolic pressure was indeterminable. He was in a state of severe shock. He came to after emergency treatment, but reduction of the fractures presented a complicated problem.

The comminuted fracture in the patient's right thigh called for an incision in order to perform the reduction. But the injury was very serious, and there had been considerable loss of blood. Moreover, he had just come out of shock and was very weak. Four ribs were fractured, and the pain affected his breathing, making it difficult to cough up phlegm. General anaesthesia by drugs could easily cause pulmonary complications and unforeseen danger. The surgeons decided to do the operation with acupunctural anaesthesia.

After slowly and carefully inserting two needles into two points on the patient's left ear, the anesthesiologists inserted two other needles into the right ear, and one each on the hip and the abdomen, and connected them with wires to a small electrical apparatus for anaesthetization. When the current was turned on, the patient became numb, heavy and distended in the region where the needles were, as in the case where needles were manipulated by hand. The operation began 20 minutes later.

A surgeon cut open the skin on the thigh and the hypodermis and separated the muscles, exposed the

fractured femur and reduced the dislocated fractured bones. He then punctured the femur with an electric drill and fixed the fractured bones with a steel plate and screws after which the incision was closed with sutures. Throughout the operation which lasted more than an hour the patient remained calm, and his blood pressure and pulse were normal. Only when the fractured bones were reduced did he feel somewhat uncomfortable because of muscle traction. But this feeling soon disappeared after the frequency of the electric needles was increased and the surgeon told him to breathe deeply and relax his muscles.

When he was taken back to the ward after the operation, Tsao Hung-tan could eat and drink without difficulty. While recuperating, he showed no signs of agitation common to patients after operations performed with anaesthesia by drugs, thus preventing possible bad effects on other fractured parts.

### III

The health centre of the Lochia Commune in Kiangsi Province's Nanchang County has very simple equipment. Most of its staff are "barefoot doctors" (medical trainees from among the peasants who do medical and health work in addition to their regular job in production) selected from various production brigades. They mastered anaesthetization by acupuncture after a short period of training.

At the end of last year, the doctors there used acupuncture anaesthesia to perform a gastrectomy on

55-year-old poor peasant Wan Ting-li who had a gastric ulcer. A few needles were inserted into the patient's auricles while he lay quietly on the operating-table. A young surgeon, Wan Tao-keng, opened the abdomen and, after examining it carefully, found an adhesion of the ulcerous part to the posterior abdominal wall. Together with his assistants, the surgeon carefully separated it, performed the subtotal gastrectomy without a hitch and then joined up the stomach and intestine. During the operation which lasted two hours and 45 minutes, the patient was calm, with normal breathing and pulse. He felt somewhat uncomfortable only during the separation of the duodenal bulb as a result of visceral traction. At that point, the surgeon told him to do deep breathing which immediately made him feel better. After the operation, he put on his clothes, got off the operating-table and walked back to the ward.

Nine days later, he left the hospital. After three months of recuperation, he regained his health and was able to take part in transplanting rice seedlings, harvesting and other work.

Safe, effective, simple and economical, acupuncture anaesthesia has created extremely favourable conditions for operations in the countryside.

The Lochia Commune health centre is now able to use acupuncture anaesthesia by needling the body, ears and nose to perform more than 20 kinds of minor and medium operations, and the rate of success is over 90 per cent.

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*(Continued from p. 6.)*

and oppression have always sympathized with and supported each other in the common struggle against imperialism. We firmly support the Turkish people in their struggle for safeguarding national independence and defending state sovereignty and territorial integrity.

The Government of the People's Republic of China is the sole legal Government representing the entire Chinese people, and Taiwan Province is an inalienable part of China's sacred territory. Any scheme aimed at severing Taiwan from China, be it "two Chinas" or "one China, one Taiwan" or "Taiwan independence" or "the status of Taiwan remains to be determined," will absolutely not succeed.

The great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao has pointed out: "We must endeavour to establish normal diplomatic relations based on mutual respect for territorial integrity and sovereignty and equality and

**mutual benefit with all countries willing to live together with us in peace."**

The Chinese Government firmly maintains that all countries, irrespective of their sizes and different social systems, should be equal and live in peace. We have consistently sought to establish and develop friendly relations with all countries on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and mutual respect for sovereignty and territorial integrity. The present agreement reached between the Governments of China and Turkey on the establishment of diplomatic relations is the result of the joint efforts of the two sides. The establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Turkey has opened up broad prospects for friendship and co-operation between the two countries. We are firmly convinced that the friendship between the Chinese and Turkish peoples will certainly grow daily.

*(August 7)*

August 13, 1971

# Serving the People Wholeheartedly

ONE afternoon a little girl over ten years old came into the No. 57 grain store to buy 16 *jin* of glutinous-rice flour. Because the store's flour containers could not hold that much, the clerk first weighed up eight *jin* and put it into the girl's plastic bag. Then she went to get the other eight *jin*. But when she came back the girl was gone, because she thought she had had the full amount. The clerk rushed out after the child, but there was such a big crowd of people coming and going at the cross-roads she could not find her.

The next day the grain store posted a "notice to the customers" on its door, making a self-criticism of its careless work, hoping that the customer would come back to get the other eight *jin* due her. Still, two days later no one had showed up.

The matter weighed heavily on the minds of the workers and staff members. Comrade Fang Hai-hsing, a responsible member of the grain store, organized the clerks to discuss it. They said: To hold ourselves responsible to the people and remedy our mistake, we ought to find where the child lives and deliver the grain.

Two comrades were sent by the store to go to look for the girl, house to house. Going from street to street and lane to lane, they finally found where she lived after a week's search.

A comrade from the store took the eight *jin* of glutinous-rice flour to the child's mother, Wang Feng-ying. She clasped the comrade's hand and said in an emotional voice: I and the girl's father have been so busy working we haven't had time to look at the rice flour our girl bought. What you've delivered to us isn't only glutinous-rice flour, it's your revolutionary spirit of serving the people wholly and entirely!

This incident took place last year. The No. 57 grain store in Soochow, a city in Kiangsu Province, has done a great deal in serving the workers, peasants and soldiers. For this it has been praised by the masses. Twelve working personnel handle selling more than 4,200 households and 24 factories and enterprises grain.

Though he has a bad leg, Fang Hai-hsing works with a will, full of enthusiasm and energy. After repeatedly studying Chairman Mao's teachings: "Politics is the commander, the soul in everything" and "Political work is the life-blood of all economic work," he realized: To run a socialist grain store well, it is es-

sential to give prominence to proletarian politics, put Mao Tsetung Thought in command and do a good job in revolutionizing people's thinking.

Keeping specific problems in mind, he often joins the workers and staff members in studying Chairman Mao's works.

One evening two customers came in for some grain. After learning they needed it urgently, the clerks broke the old rule of no business done after closing hours and sold them the grain. This gave Fang Hai-hsing a real education. Speaking at a meeting of the store's workers and staff, he said: "Chairman Mao has taught us: 'To proceed in all cases from the interests of the people.' All the rules and regulations of our store must suit the needs of the workers, peasants and soldiers. It's fine to have done away with this outmoded rule. But why were the two comrades able to do this while I hadn't even thought of it? This shows I haven't firmly established the concept of serving the people wholeheartedly as they did. . . ." Fang's words left the comrades with a warm feeling. Having raised their consciousness, all the clerks agreed to do away with the old rule. Since then, the grain store had been doing business every day in the year and 24 hours a day.

A clerk who once got into an argument with a customer was defended by Fang Hai-hsing. That night he could not get to sleep since, being a leader himself,

(Continued on p. 28.)



The clerk finally finds the customer who has been given less flour than what she has paid for.

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# **Greetings on the 50th Anniversary of Founding of Communist Party of China**

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## **From Central Committee of Communist Party of Philippines**

Chairman of the Communist Party of the Philippines Comrade Amado Guerrero, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Party, wrote a letter of greetings on July 1 to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The content of the letter follows:

We extend most heartily through you the revolutionary greetings of the Communist Party of the Philippines to Chairman Mao Tsetung, Vice-Chairman Lin Biao and all Chinese comrades on the festive occasion of the golden founding anniversary of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China.

Under the great and invincible Marxist-Leninist leadership of Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China has brilliantly completed the new-democratic revolution and continued to win victories in the socialist revolution, and has successfully waged the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and prevent the restoration of capitalism in socialist society.

Without the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao, the Communist Party of China would not have won its great revolutionary achievements in class struggle, struggle for production and scientific experiment. Without the leadership of the Communist Party of China, China would have remained a backward and oppressed country under the rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism.

The Communist Party of China is the great propagator and implementor of Mao Tsetung Thought, Marxism-Leninism of the present era. The consistent advance of the Chinese revolution has brought light and happiness not only to the Chinese people but also to the people of the world. China has become the bulwark of socialism, ensuring the total collapse of imperialism and the worldwide victory of socialism.

Through the Communist Party of China, Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought has brilliantly unfolded at a time that modern revisionism centred in the Soviet Union is trying to mislead and attack the people. It has brought about greater strength and unity at a new and higher stage of the international communist movement and the world revolution.

The fifty-year history of the Communist Party of China, the Party of Mao Tsetung, provides lessons and principles of universal value to all vanguards of the proletariat. It clearly shows how a vanguard party of the proletariat builds itself, arms itself and fights with the main support of the peasantry and mobilizes the broad masses of the people against imperialism and all its running dogs.

Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line has victoriously stood the test of struggle against Right and "Left" opportunist lines. It defeated Chen Tu-hsiu's opportunist line, the "Left" opportunist lines of Chu Chiu-pai and Li Li-san, Wang Ming's first "Left" and then Right opportunist lines, Chang Kuo-tao's line of splitting the Red Army, the Right opportunist and anti-Party bloc of Peng Teh-huai, Kao Kang, Jao Shu-shih and others, and after long years of struggle, Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line.

The Communist Party of the Philippines emulates the revolutionary experience of the Communist Party of China. It constantly strives to grasp the teachings of Chairman Mao. The living study and application of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in Philippine conditions is today the main concern of the Communist Party of the Philippines. Only under the guidance of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought can the Communist Party of the Philippines lead the national democratic revolution against U.S. imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism and step further to socialist revolution.

We wish the Communist Party of China to win still greater victories in the continuing revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and under the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

Long live the Communist Party of China!

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

Long live the fraternal bonds of the Communist Party of China and the Communist Party of the Philippines!

Long live great leader Chairman Mao! A long, long life to him!

## From Political Bureau of Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Ecuador

The content of the June 2 letter of greetings from the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Ecuador, signed by its First Secretary Comrade Echeverria, follows:

July 1 marks the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China.

The Communist Party of China is a great revolutionary Party which, united seriously with the broad masses of the people, had led the struggle till victory was obtained after going through all sorts of difficulties.

Firmly adhering to the universal revolutionary principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and fighting to apply better and better these principles to the conditions of their country in the struggle against Right and "Left" opportunism, the Chinese Communists have been able to hold staunchly the red banner of the proletariat, united with the industrious and militant people, and led them from victory to victory, till they defeated all the internal and external enemies in their country, enriched with their practice the ideological treasury of the proletariat of the world, and charted with their example the triumphant road of people's war for the oppressed peoples of the world.

The long experience through the course of the Chinese revolution till the seizure of power from the hands of the imperialists and the reactionary classes at home; the struggle for the building of socialism under the conditions of a backward and impoverished country till it is transformed into a country with an advanced socialist economy, which can satisfy the needs of the people, develop vigorously agriculture and industry, science and technology, people's culture and national defence; the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution; the unsparing struggle against imperialism, revisionism and social-imperialism; all these constitute an immense concrete support to the struggle of all the peoples against their ferocious enemies, and are enormous contributions of the great Chinese people and their vanguard, the great Communist Party of China, to the cause of world revolution.

All this gigantic revolutionary advance is the result of the fact that the Chinese people are led by their heroic Communist Party of China and by the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary thought of their great leader, Comrade Mao Tsetung.

The Communist Party of China is a genuine revolutionary Party which adheres firmly to the Marxist-Leninist principle of proletarian internationalism and educates the people with this principle; it is a correct Party which maintains proletarian relations of mutual respect and equality with all the fraternal Parties on the basis of this principle. In this way, better conditions can be created for the development and victory of the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary forces of the world.

In the name of all the members of our Party and its Central Committee, the Political Bureau of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Ecuador extends warm greetings to the fraternal Communist Party of China on the occasion of this anniversary, fervently wishing it new successes in the fulfilment of its great tasks as the vanguard of the Chinese people, in revolutionary struggle in all fields, by upholding persistently the principles of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

In our country, the people have initiated a new period of upsurge in their struggle against semi-colonial, semi-feudal domination. In April this year, the Second Plenary Session of the Central Committee of our Party (elected at the National Conference in March 1970) analysed the development of the domestic political situation and some principal aspects of the activities of our Party. The central task set at this important meeting of the Ecuadorian Communists for our Party in the present period is to struggle with redoubled effort for the building up of a movement of the revolutionary masses, for the overthrow of the pro-imperialist reactionary dictatorial regime in the midst of the combat activities of the masses, and for the ideological, political and organizational consolidation of the Party. Thus, the meeting has laid a solid basis for promoting the struggle of the Ecuadorian people for complete liberation, by accumulating forces in order to make possible the outbreak of a people's revolutionary war in a life-and-death struggle against imperialism, the local reactionaries and revisionism. Our struggle waged with redoubled efforts for the liberation of the Ecuadorian people is, both now and in the future, a struggle in firm support of the cause of the fraternal revolutionary people of China and the revolutionary cause of all peoples of the world.

Long live the glorious Communist Party of China!

## From Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile

The content of the message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile, issued in Santiago, follows:

The Chilean people and the Revolutionary Communist Party of Chile warmly greet the 50th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Communist Party of China.

Under the leadership of the great revolutionary leader Comrade Mao Tsetung and combining the truth of Marxism-Leninism with China's concrete reality, the Communist Party of China led the glorious struggle which culminated in the complete liberation of the Chinese people by relying on the broad masses, serving their interests and mobilizing them to wage armed struggle against the domestic exploiters and foreign imperialism.

The Communist Party of China leads the people of the country to the great victory under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought which is the synthesis of the application of Marxism-Leninism to the Chinese revolution and has on a universal scale raised it to a new stage.

In face of the betrayal, represented by modern revisionism headed by the leadership of the C.P.S.U., of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples, the Communist Party of China and Comrade Mao Tsetung himself have once again proved that they are faithful to

the principles and the cause of the peoples and have led the world struggle against revisionism, a struggle which finds expression in the victorious Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China.

Inspired by the glorious examples of the Chinese revolution and the half-century struggles of the Communist Party of China and armed with the invincible weapon of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, the proletarian revolutionaries of the world are today leading the struggle against the big enemies of mankind — U.S. imperialism, modern revisionism and the domestic reactionaries. Like the Chinese people, they will undoubtedly also win victory.

Long live the Chinese revolution!

Long live the Communist Party of China!

Long live the great revolutionary leader Comrade Mao Tsetung!

## From Central Committee of Communist Party of Peru

The content of the letter of greetings dated July 1 from the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Peru, signed by its General Secretary Comrade Saturnino Paredes Macedo, follows:

On the occasion of celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, I convey to you and, through you, to the heroic Chinese people the warmest congratulations and revolutionary jubilation of the Communist Party of Peru and our working people, who joyously join in the celebration of such a great historic event of great significance for the oppressed peoples and nations of the world.

We particularly request you to convey to Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and the proletariat, our warm wish that he enjoys a long life so as to continue to lead the glorious Communist Party of China and the more than 700 million Chinese people.

The 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China is an event of great international importance in the history of the world, because it signifies the triumph of the proletarian line in the most populous country of the world, guided by Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought.

The first of July of 1921, the year of the birth of the Communist Party of China, marked for the revolutionary Chinese people the beginning of a new era in their long history, which thus marched on the way leading them to national and social liberation. Founded personally by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China traversed a heroic path of bloody struggle and

surmounted all the difficulties, and wisely solved the most acute and complicated contradictions, under the genius leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung.

The greatest historical treasure of the fraternal Communist Party of China and the entire Chinese working people is the valuable historical experience which has immensely developed Marxism-Leninism, raising it to the height of Mao Tsetung Thought. For that reason, Comrade Mao Tsetung belongs not only to the Chinese people, but also to all the revolutionary peoples of the world.

The 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China indicates special significance at present, since U.S. imperialism is heading for total collapse because of the uncontainable advance of the revolutionary movement of the oppressed peoples and nations of the world, and when the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution in China has won great victories, consolidated socialist construction in China and defeated the attempts at capitalist restoration.

Wish you greater successes in socialist construction and in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Please accept the fraternal salute of your comrades-in-arms.

Long live the glorious 50th anniversary of the Communist Party of China!

Long live the revolutionary friendship between the Peruvian and Chinese peoples!

Long live Comrade Mao Tsetung!

## From Japanese "Society for Studies of Mao Tsetung Thought"

The message of greetings dated June 30 sent by the Japanese "Society for Studies of Mao Tsetung Thought" said: "The history of the Communist Party of China is one of the victory of great Mao Tsetung Thought.

"During the past half century, the Communist Party of China has always dared to take up arms and been in the forefront of revolutionary wars and revolutionary struggles.

"Over the past half century, the Communist Party of China has resolutely carried out the mass line and enabled the 700 million people to stand up completely.

"In the last 50 years, the Communist Party of China has always defended revolutionary principles and fought uncompromisingly against 'Left' and Right opportunism."

The message also said: "In the course of struggle in the past half century, the great leader Chairman Mao Tsetung has always integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the revolutionary struggle; he has erected the third milestone of Marxism and opened up magnificent prospects for the international communist movement."

It said: "Today, when U.S. imperialism is in a death-bed struggle and Soviet modern revisionism is going totally bankrupt, the Communist Party of China which has obtained great victory in its Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution represents the splendid future in the history of all mankind."

It pointed out: "The Japanese revolution is an important link in the world revolution. Today when the world revolution has advanced into a new and great era, the Japanese revolution is entering a new and great stage."

It added: "We will completely smash the Miyamoto revisionist renegade clique and conscientiously integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought with concrete practice in the Japanese revolution."

It said: "We, together with the people of our country, are determined to hold aloft the anti-U.S., anti-militarist, anti-revisionist, and patriotic banner, most successfully accomplish the democratic revolution for national liberation and fulfil our illustrious task as a link in the world revolution."

The message ended: "Long live the victory of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!"

## From Spanish Communist Party (M-L)

The Spanish Communist Party (M-L) sent a message on June 30 to Comrade Mao Tsetung, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and the C.P.C. Central Committee. Excerpts from the message read:

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of your glorious Party, our Central Committee extends to you the warmest greetings and felicitations and particularly greets its members, cadres and leaders, who have firmly kept their revolutionary fighting posts during the 50 years, and who are the firmest pillars of New China and the socialist revolution.

The unique experience and rich teachings which the history of your Party has provided to our Spanish Marxist-Leninists constitute an immeasurable assistance and support for us in our efforts for the construction and development of our Party. From the correct summing-up of all the rich experience in struggles, defeats and victories, which Comrade Mao Tsetung makes in his precious works concerning the Chinese revolution, first of all comes out the conclusion that a Communist Party which is really based on Marxism-Leninism should first of all make efforts to apply in a creative way the uni-

versal truth of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete conditions of each country and its situation. The reason why the Communist Party of China has achieved victory despite all obstacles and difficulties is precisely that the Party, under the talented leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, has been capable of mapping out the specific way for the Chinese revolution on the basis of the universal theory of Marxism-Leninism.

The history of the Communist Party of China also teaches us that in order to advance and achieve victory, it is necessary at all times to link with the broad masses and mobilize them, and maintain continuously a correct attitude towards criticism and self-criticism so as to be able to draw lessons from the errors and persevere in what is correct.

We are convinced that after the historic victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which has cleared out the counter-revolutionaries from your glorious Party and has reinforced it with fresh blood — the best elements of the Chinese people, and under the leadership of your great leader Comrade Mao Tsetung, your heroic people will march forward in firmer strides along the road of socialist construction.



# From Central Committee of Communist Workers' Union (Marxist-Leninists) of West Germany

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of  
China

Dear Comrades,

The 50 years of the Communist Party of China means specifically for us, German Communists: You have waged a decades-long exemplary struggle for achieving social and national liberation of your country from the yoke of imperialism, feudalism and capitalism and for the eradication of exploitation and oppression from the whole globe.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party and Chairman Mao Tsetung and under the guidance of Chairman Mao Tsetung's theories which have elevated Marxism-Leninism to a new stage, your people won an inspiring victory in the protracted people's war; your workers and peasants formed an alliance and established proletarian democracy; your fast advancing people in their hundreds of millions are building socialism. In the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the Chinese people, united as one, have battered revisionism, thus prevented the restoration of capitalism, safeguarded the dictatorship of the proletariat, consolidated the proletarian and revolutionary superstructure and in this way strengthened once again the foundation of socialism.

Everywhere on our planet, including West Germany, the working people and the people of various

countries are watching with high respect your excellent work in the interest of peace, democracy and socialism. They express appreciation and gratitude for your internationalist actions, first of all, for those taken for the Indochinese peoples.

We, the German Communists and the Communist Workers' Union who are struggling against monopoly capitalism, imperialism and revisionism so as to build a revolutionary party of the working class on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought, also express gratitude for this as the comrades-in-arms of the whole world do. They resolutely follow what the great leader of the German working class Ernst Thälmann said: At this moment of world historic significance, it is necessary for us and the workers of all countries to make ten-fold greater efforts to prevent imperialism and its appendages from carrying out their manoeuvres. None of the workers in any enterprise or workshop will fail to express solidarity with the Chinese revolution.

Long live the Communist Party of China!

March forward together under the banner of Mao Tsetung Thought!

The Central Committee of the  
Communist Workers' Union  
(Marxist-Leninists)

West Germany

# From Central Bureau of Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists)

The excerpts from the June 23 letter of greetings from the Central Bureau of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists), signed by Comrade Gerd W. Genger, follow:

The 50th anniversary of your great, glorious and correct Party is a great historic day celebrated by all progressives of the world. On this occasion, the Central Bureau of the Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists) and the whole Communist Party of Germany (Marxist-Leninists) hereby give you a fraternal militant salute.

Today, the Communist Party of China is a great example for all genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties in the whole world. The Communist Party of China headed by Chairman Mao has led the Chinese people from victory to victory. However, final victory has not been achieved with the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Classes, class struggle and class contradictions

still exist in the socialist society and class struggle under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat will still assume a very sharp form. Comrade Mao Tsetung has personally initiated the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution against a handful of capitalist roaders within the Party; this revolution has made great achievements on all fronts. With his theory on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, Mao Tsetung has immensely enriched the Marxist-Leninist theory. Chairman Mao has scientifically summed up the experience, both positive and negative, of the dictatorship of the proletariat on the international plane and profoundly and continuously developed the Marxist-Leninist theory on the proletarian revolution and the dictatorship of the proletariat as well as on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat. Through the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution against the attacks by the bourgeois headquarters headed by Liu Shao-chi, the dictatorship of the prole-

tariat in China has been defended, and consolidated through revolutionary mass movement.

Likewise, internationally, the Communist Party of China with Comrade Mao Tsetung as its leader has defended the Marxist-Leninist principles in the struggle against attacks by the Soviet modern revisionists. Standing at the van in the struggle against modern revisionism, the Communist Party of China has accurately ex-

posed the nature of modern revisionism and resolutely refuted new revisionist "theories." The Communist Party of China has scored a great victory in the struggle against modern revisionism and charted the way for genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties.

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

Long live the dictatorship of the proletariat!

## From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party Of Netherlands

The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Party of the Netherlands sent a letter of greetings on July 1 to Chairman Mao Tsetung and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao. The content of the letter reads:

In celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Communist Party of China we send you the sincerest congratulations on behalf of all the members of the Marxist-Leninist Party of the Netherlands and of the working people in our country.

As Comrade Mao Tsetung teaches us, a single spark can start a prairie fire.

In the same way, the founding of the C.P.C. in 1921 started the mass movement of the whole working class of China that has developed into the dictatorship of the proletariat today, ruling the whole Chinese nation.

In this way the C.P.C. also has become the most important weapon in fighting the world's biggest imperialist force: the U.S.A.

We can see that the crisis of U.S. imperialism and of Soviet revisionism deepens day by day as a result of the struggle by the broad masses of the suppressed peoples in Asia and Africa, today's revolutionary storm centres in the world.

Influenced by these impressing examples we can also see in Western Europe the awakening of the revolutionary spirits of the masses.

Big strikes have erupted in all capitalist countries; monetary crisis has weakened the so-called unity of the NATO and the "Common Market."

The "floating" of the Dutch guilder is a clear proof that the outgoing Dutch cabinet is unable to keep financial matters in good order.

The members of the Marxist-Leninist Party of the Netherlands will take the long and heroic history of the Communist Party of China as a shining example for their own struggle as the vanguard of the Dutch working class.

Following the teachings of Lenin and the clear instructions of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the greatest Marxist-Leninist of our time, we are convinced that we shall succeed in liberating the Dutch working class through a revolution.

We are proud of having the experienced Chinese Communist Party on our side as a shining beacon for our work.

We wish you a continuing advance on your glorious road up to the 100th anniversary of your Party, an anniversary that surely will be celebrated in a socialist world, liberated and ruled by the workers of all countries in the world.

## From Central Committee of League of Dutch Marxist-Leninists

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China

Dear Comrades:

The Central Committee of the League of Dutch Marxist-Leninists offers its sincere congratulations to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the birth of the Communist Party of China.

Long live Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought!

A long, long life to Chairman Mao!

The Central Committee of the League  
of Dutch Marxist-Leninists

Amsterdam, June 10, 1971

## From Marxist-Leninist Front of Norway

The message of greetings from the Marxist-Leninist Front of Norway reads:

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the Communist Party of China, we send our warmest greetings to the Chinese people and their great Communist Party and wish it further success under its great leader Mao Tsetung.

The working people of the world today is progressing in their effort to organize the combat against imperialism.

The Communist Party of China led by Chairman Mao has shown the world proletariat how to win ever new victories for socialism and communism in the present conditions, in active fight.

## From Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Organization of Greek Political Emigrants

Following are excerpts from the June 30 message of greetings from the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Organization of Greek Political Emigrants to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

In celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Communist Party of China, the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Organization of Greek Political Emigrants extends cordial greetings and the warmest revolutionary salute to Chairman Mao Tsetung, founder of the Communist Party of China, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the working class and hundreds of millions of revolutionary people of China, and the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

The founding of the Communist Party of China 50 years ago was the greatest decisive event in the Chinese history and in the history of the world revolutionary movement after the victory of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

Built on the theoretical basis of Marxism-Leninism, armed with the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary style and educated in the thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Communist Party of China has closely rallied several hundred million Chinese people under its leadership and armed them with gigantic revolutionary strength. It

has thereby overthrown the rule by imperialism, feudalism and their running dogs, guided the Chinese revolution to victory and brought about the victory of socialism in China.

This is because the whole history of the Communist Party of China is a history of the victorious struggle for creatively applying Marxism-Leninism to the concrete practice of China, for defending the revolutionary line, and for resolutely clearing out from the Party the Right or "Left" opportunists, dogmatists, capitulationists of different forms, renegades, hidden traitors and scabs; a history of the victory of the thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung.

Dear comrades, the Greek Marxist-Leninists in various places are celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China at a time when they are making efforts to fulfil the task of struggle against the U.S. oppressors and their fascist running dogs. In this struggle, they take valuable teachings from the 50-year history of the Communist Party of China, grasp and creatively apply Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and fight for the founding of a genuine Marxist-Leninist Communist Party (in Greece), taking it as a requisite for unfolding a resolute, all-round revolutionary struggle.

## From Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party (M-L)

Following are excerpts from the June 18 letter of greetings from the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) signed by General Secretary Comrade Fosco Dinucci to Chairman Mao Tsetung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

In the name of its Party members and the Italian working class, peasant masses, labouring youth and

students, the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) enthusiastically hails the historic date of July 1, the 50th anniversary of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China.

The Communist Party of China is founded and nurtured by the great leader Chairman Mao. He has integrated the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of the Chinese revolution, and has

inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism. Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of our era.

Holding high the banner of the proletarian revolution carried out victoriously by the Bolsheviks led by Lenin in October 1917, the Communist Party of China, under the correct leadership of Chairman Mao and along his proletarian revolutionary line, has gone through half a century of struggle for the seizure of political power and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat. Facing powerful internal and external enemies, the Communist Party of China has led the Chinese proletariat and the broad masses of the people to wage a protracted and heroic armed struggle until the liberation of the country and the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat.

After liberation, the Communist Party of China has led the proletariat and the broad masses of the people to build socialism and has overcome all obstacles deliberately put up by external and internal class enemies, the extremely grave backward condition left over in China by the exploiting classes, natural calamities and other difficulties encountered in the development of socialism. At the same time, the Communist Party of China has made a fundamental contribution to the struggle of the international communist movement against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reactionaries.

In its 50 years of struggle, the Communist Party of China has demonstrated that if there is to be revolution, there must be a revolutionary party, a party built on the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory and in the Marxist-Leninist revolutionary style, a well-disciplined party practising self-criticism and linked with the masses of the people.

The Communist Party of China has demonstrated that the seizure of power by armed force is the central task and the highest form of revolution. The Communist Party of China has mobilized the masses to wage the revolutionary people's war. It has organized a people's army with conscientious proletarian discipline, an army always standing together with the people and fighting for the interests of the broad masses.

The Communist Party of China has demonstrated that a Communist Party should be good at rallying around it all the forces that can be united; the correct

tactics is not one of closed-door sectarianism but the tactics of a united front. Inside the united front led by the Party, the correct line is one of independence and initiative, a political line which combines unity with independence.

The history of the Communist Party of China is one in which Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist line combats the Right and "Left" opportunist lines. It is precisely in the struggle between the two lines that the Party has consolidated itself and developed.

The Communist Party of China has demonstrated with its struggle that in the historical period of socialism, there are still class contradictions and class struggle, there is the struggle between the socialist road and the capitalist road, and there is the danger of capitalist restoration. In the light of the theory of continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, Chairman Mao has initiated and led the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, a great revolution in the realm of the superstructure. The aim of this revolution is to strike down revisionism, seize back that portion of power usurped by the bourgeoisie, exercise all-round dictatorship of the proletariat in the superstructure, and strengthen and develop the economic base of socialism. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has mobilized hundreds of millions of the masses to march forward along Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, and shattered the bourgeois headquarters of the renegade Liu Shao-chi. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is an unprecedentedly broad and deep-going movement for Party consolidation, thus achieving the great victory of the historic 9th Congress. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has made a new, fundamental contribution to the theory and practice of Marxism-Leninism.

In the course of genuinely carrying out the teachings of the Paris Commune which has attained its centenary, the Communist Party of China headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung, together with the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha and together with all Marxist-Leninist Parties, are holding high the red banner of communism. The Marxist-Leninist Parties have consolidated themselves and developed in the struggle against imperialism, revisionism and reaction. The cause of socialism is marching forward victoriously in the whole world.

## From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

Chairman Mao Tsetung,

Vice-Chairman Lin Piao,

Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

All Members of the Communist Party of China, and  
the Great Chinese People:

The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France greets the 50th anniversary

of the founding of the Communist Party of China as an event of decisive importance for world victory of socialism over capitalism.

Chairman Mao Tsetung, the most outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our era and the distinguished leader of the Communist Party of China, has pointed out:

**"The question of which will win out, socialism or capitalism, is still not really settled." "The class strug-**

gle between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie, the class struggle between the different political forces, and the class struggle in the ideological field between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie will continue to be long and tortuous and at times will even become very acute."

In the course of the whole period of the proletarian and national-democratic revolutions in the world, the 50-year history already traversed by the Communist Party of China will never cease to offer rich and precious teachings to the revolutionary peoples and their Communist and Workers' Parties.

This glorious history is closely identified with the ideological, theoretical and practical work of Comrade Mao Tsetung, one of the founders of the Communist Party of China created in July 1921.

This glorious history is identified with the irresistible building of the Communist Party in constant struggle against the class enemy, in the constant struggle which sets Chairman Mao's Marxist-Leninist line against the Right and "Left" opportunist lines inside the Party.

This glorious history is identified with the life of the Chinese people, who, under the leadership of the proletarian revolutionary Party headed by Chairman Mao Tsetung, and with the working class as the leading force and hundreds of millions of poor and lower-middle peasants as the main force, have never retreated before any sacrifice in order to liberate themselves from different sorts of exploitation and oppression they suffered.

This glorious history is that of the great victory of the proletarian revolution of 1949, a victory obtained 28 years after the founding of the Communist Party of China, after firstly the Japanese invaders were driven out from China and then the enemies of the people, with their capitalist government led by the sinister Chiang Kai-shek supported by the U.S. imperialists from China's mainland.

This glorious history is identified with the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, which assures the socialist construction and transformation thanks to the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution personally decided upon, initiated and led by Chairman Mao Tsetung.

As Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of China, has pointed out, "Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory."

In developing the fundamental criticism of modern revisionism, bourgeois ideology infiltrated in the ranks of the proletariat, the Communist Party of China has made it possible since 1963 for the Communist members, true to the principles of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, to expose the traitors who have usurped the leadership of certain Communist and Workers' Parties, concentrate their blows on the world centre of modern revisionism, the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, reconstitute

Communist Parties true to Marxism-Leninism and raise again the red flag of the Paris Commune, of the Bolsheviks of October 1917 and of the Chinese revolutionaries of the Long March and of October 1949, for preparing the proletarian revolution.

On May 20, 1970, Chairman Mao Tsetung pointed out: **"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."** U.S. imperialism, principal enemy of the people of the world, has in fact suffered successive defeats internationally and is experiencing an increasingly deeper general crisis in all fields on its own territory. In Indochina, the peoples of Viet Nam, Laos and Cambodia fight against U.S. imperialism, carrying on heroic wars of resistance to its aggression and for their national salvation. The People's Republic of China and the great Chinese people, led by the Communist Party of China, have never ceased and are continuing to render decisive support to the Indochinese peoples. The Vietnamese, Lao and Khmer leaders unceasingly acclaim it and express gratitude for it. The late President Ho Chi Minh said on this subject that the Vietnamese and Chinese peoples were united as the lips and the teeth. In the Near East, the Palestinian people also in struggle for recovering their fatherland which has been turned into a Zionist base of aggression with the support of the U.S. imperialists, never cease gaining the active support of the great fraternal Chinese people led by their Communist Party. In the whole world the revolutionary peoples in struggle receive the effective and totally disinterested support from the Chinese people.

The attitude of the Communist Party of China in the struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism is one of consistent and fundamental principle. In this sense, it is entirely different from the line of the revisionist leaders who have usurped the leadership of certain Communist and Workers' Parties, particularly from the line of the Communist Party of France. Under the pretext of "peaceful coexistence" according to the Khrushchovite conception, Maurice Thorez, Waldeck Rochet, Georges Marchais and their ilk have embellished and supported Yankee imperialism on many occasions. For example they imposed on their deceived members minutes of silence in memory of the chieftain of U.S. capitalism John Kennedy, who had unleashed the special war against the Vietnamese people from 1961. Their press also acclaimed the electoral victory of the war criminal Johnson in the presidential elections of the United States of America. That is why, on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the revisionist leaders play double-dealing when they speak of "united action against imperialism," trying by this in reality to shut the eyes of the workers and peoples to their disgraceful collusion with the imperialists of all hues. The sole and irrefutable truth is that the Communist Party of China has never ceased for a moment to fight imperialism, thus conforming to the constant directions of its leader Chairman Mao.

Founded "for making revolution," the Communist Party of China has successfully carried out the historic task which is the reason for its existence. On the contrary, the French Communist Party, which also celebrated its 50th anniversary several months ago, has long given up the "making of revolution." Its leaders have turned it into a social-democratic and counter-revolutionary party. This phenomenon has been possible owing to the deliberated abandoning of all ideological building of the party in the proletarian revolutionary spirit. The irresistible power, the remarkable victories which enabled the Communist Party of China to save hundreds of millions of people from the horrible living conditions characteristic of a society remaining feudal, the secret of the most extraordinary success of the century is that Chairman Mao Tsetung has never ceased to educate the Communist members and the people by associating continuously the organizational building of the Party with its building in the ideological field. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has unprecedentedly promoted the revolutionization of man, the transformation of the world outlook, the life and human society. It has vigorously struck at the old bourgeois ideology of the past and brought forward the proletarian ideology.

The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France, being aware of the decisive role of Mao Tsetung Thought in the critical question of the building of the proletarian revolutionary Party, requires fundamentally all its members and friends to study and assimilate Marxism-Leninism brought to its highest level in the thought of Chairman Mao and never neglect to found their efforts on the living practice of struggle.

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the glorious fraternal Chinese Party, the French Marxist-Leninist Communists shout with all their force:

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

— Long live great Marxism, great Leninism, great and invincible Mao Tsetung Thought!

— Long live Chairman Mao Tsetung! A long, long life to Chairman Mao Tsetung!

The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

France, July 1, 1971

## From Central Committee of Organization Of Swiss Communists

The Central Committee of the Organization of Swiss Communists on July 1 sent a message of greetings, signed by Comrade Gilbert Etienne, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. The content of the message follows:

Today, the 50th anniversary of the founding of the great and glorious Communist Party of China, is a great event for the whole Marxist-Leninist movement. July 1, 1921, is a date of historical significance in the workers' movement. On that day, the Communist Party of China held its first congress in Shanghai.

On the occasion of this anniversary, the Central Committee of the Organization of Swiss Communists, in the name of all Swiss Marxist-Leninists, extends warm greetings to the great Communist Party of China led by Chairman Mao. Closely linked with the masses and

the entire Chinese people, the Communist Party of China has persisted in a very firm proletarian line, and turned the People's Republic of China into a red bulwark of the world proletarian revolution.

Emerged tempered from the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the 9th Congress, the Communist Party of China represents a firm support to all the Marxist-Leninists who are waging struggles in the world and an immense hope for all the oppressed peoples.

Dear comrades, we send you our warm greetings from beyond the border which separates us.

Long live the great and glorious Communist Party of China!

Long live Chairman Mao!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

## From Central Committee of Italian Communist Party (M-L)

Following are excerpts of the June 18 letter of greetings from the Central Committee of the Italian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist), signed by Comrade Angiolo Gracci, to the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party:

On the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, the Central

Committee of the Italian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist) sends you the warmest congratulations on your successes and wishes you new victories in the future.

Under the impact of the storm of the Soviet October Revolution, the Communist Party of China was founded on July 1, 1921. It was a great event of historic signif-

icance not only to the Chinese proletariat and people, but also to the proletariat and people of Asia and the whole world.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party, the Chinese people started the revolutionary transformation of society through a protracted people's war which started from the countryside and advanced to the complete liberation of all cities.

The history of the Communist Party of China shows how intense was the struggle between the two lines within the Party, that is, the struggle between the proletarian line of Comrade Mao Tsetung and the bourgeois line of Chen Tu-hsiu, Li Li-san, Wang Ming, Liu Shao-chi and their like. After defeating the bourgeois line, the Party was invariably strengthened and the revolution made a new big leap forward.

Under the leadership of the Communist Party, China has changed from a semi-feudal and semi-colonial country into a socialist power with advanced industry, agriculture and a great people's army. Following the revolutionary principle of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought and relying on the inexhaustible creative power of the working class, poor peasants, middle peasants and revolutionary intellectuals, China has become a strong bulwark of the anti-imperialist struggle of the world people.

In the past ten years or more, the Communist Party of China, together with the fraternal Albanian Party of

Labour led by Comrade Enver Hoxha, has always stood at the forefront of the struggle against modern revisionism centring round the Khrushchov leading group formed by Brezhnev and company, which has usurped the leadership of the Soviet Party and the state and betrayed the teachings of the great Lenin and the great Stalin.

In recent years, by carrying out Chairman Mao's directives, the Communist Party of China has led the Chinese people to make the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which has dealt a mortal blow to revisionism in China advocated by Liu Shao-chi and consequently a mortal blow to all revisionist theories that negate the continuation of class struggle in socialist society. In this way, the dictatorship of the proletariat is strengthened and the working class has exercised its leadership in political, economic, military and cultural fields. The Ninth Congress of the Party affirmed this new victory and gave further guide for strengthening socialism, developing proletarian internationalism and supporting the struggle of the oppressed people and oppressed nations the world over.

Today, the struggle, merged with that of the proletariat and the masses of people in capitalist countries, is in a very advanced stage. U.S. imperialism and Soviet social-imperialism have suffered a colossal defeat. Despite their attempt to blackmail the people and carry out the diabolic plan of armed aggression, they certainly cannot escape from their fate, their defeat.

## **From National Directorate (Provisional) of Organization of Communists (Marxist-Leninists) of Italy**

Following are excerpts of the June 20 letter of greetings from the National Directorate (Provisional) of the Organization of the Communists (Marxist-Leninists) of Italy to Chairman Mao Tsetung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

July 1 this year is the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China. We, in the name of the working class, poor peasants and farmhands, revolutionary students and the revolutionary mass movement in our country, extend to you the warmest fraternal congratulations.

The Communist Party of China, which had only dozens of Party members in some Communist groups in 1921, today leads the 700 million Chinese people and the great People's Republic of China.

The Chinese Communist Party, tempered in the raging flames of class struggle for several decades, has

waged struggles in the ideological, organizational, military, economic and administrative fields and accumulated very rich experience; it is good at giving genuine proletarian leadership to the broad masses in the countryside, at resisting attacks by the domestic enemy, the Kuomintang reactionaries, at uniting all forces in China in a great anti-Japanese front and at keeping its independence and initiative and correct leadership in this anti-Japanese front; it has foiled the intrigue and provocations of U.S. imperialism, ally of the Chiang Kai-shek clique, led the new-democratic revolution to victory and established the People's Republic of China.

Since 1949, the Communist Party of China with Comrade Mao Tsetung as its leader has pushed the socialist revolution forward; and under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, it has opposed and frustrated all Right and "Left" opportunist tendencies within the Party. After Khrushchov's betrayal at the 20th Congress, the Communist Party of China loyal to the line

of Marxism-Leninism has mounted a powerful ideological offensive against modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist leading clique as its centre and made a fundamental contribution to the international communist movement.

After 1965, the Communist Party of China under the personal leadership of Chairman Mao and Vice-Chairman Lin Piao launched the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution: This revolution is the greatest historic event since the October Revolution and is based on the great theory of Chairman Mao on the existence of contradictions, classes and class struggle in socialist society and the necessity to continue the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat to prevent the restoration of capitalism. The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution is aimed at eliminating, through mobilizing the masses extensively, a handful of anti-communist renegades headed by Liu Shao-chi, who had long hidden in the Party and pursued a reactionary bourgeois line of the Khrushchov type.

The Ninth National Congress approved and summed up the victorious progress of the Communist Party of China in the past several decades of revolutionary struggle.

All the victories of the Communist Party of China are due to the wisdom of Chairman Mao. Just as Comrade Lin Piao said at the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China: "For half a century now, . . . Chairman Mao has integrated the universal

truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete practice of revolution, has inherited, defended and developed Marxism-Leninism in the political, military, economic, cultural, philosophical and other spheres, and has brought Marxism-Leninism to a higher and completely new stage. Mao Tsetung Thought is Marxism-Leninism of the era in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing to worldwide victory."

In the struggle against the opportunist lines within the Party and against the revisionist line in the international communist movement, Comrade Mao Tsetung has made an inestimable contribution to the Marxist-Leninists and revolutionaries the world over.

Dear comrades, the situation in the world is favourable to the revolutionary forces and revolutionary people. Just like Comrade Mao Tsetung affirms in his scientific thesis: "**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.**" U.S. imperialism has suffered one setback after another and is assailed by daily graver contradictions domestically. The same is true of Soviet revisionist social-imperialism. In general, the plan of these two so-called "superpowers" to control the world and divide the spheres of influence is going bankrupt.

On the contrary, the working class and the masses of the people in the world are supporting each other in their struggle and speeding up the high tide of revolution.

## From Central Committee of Belgian Communist Party (M-L)

Following are excerpts of the June 22 letter of greetings from the Central Committee of the Belgian Communist Party (Marxist-Leninist), signed by Comrade Desire Trifaux, to Chairman Mao Tsetung, Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

On July 1, 1971, you will celebrate the 50th anniversary of the founding of your great, glorious and correct Party.

With all the genuine Marxist-Leninists, with all the revolutionary working people and with all the peoples in the struggle against exploitation and oppression, we extend to you the warm and fraternal congratulations of our Party and the people of Belgium.

You have applied the principles of Marxism-Leninism to the concrete situation of China and thus won decisive victories in the orientation of the destinies of your country.

Pursuing a firm and resolute struggle against Japanese imperialism at first, and against U.S. imperialism and the Chiang Kai-shek gang afterwards, you liberated in 1949 the feudal and capitalist China from the chains which weighed heavy on its people.

In this struggle, Comrade Mao Tsetung developed Marxism-Leninism in a creative way.

His thought has become, for millions of revolutionaries of the whole world, Marxism-Leninism of our era.

In the struggle between the two lines unfolded under his leadership, the Party has defeated the revisionism of the renegade Liu Shao-chi and all his accomplices.

The victory won by the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution under the leadership of the proletarian revolutionary headquarters headed by Comrade Mao Tsetung has strengthened Marxism-Leninism and all the genuine Communist Parties in the whole world.



Chairman Mao's May 20, 1970 statement now has been brilliantly confirmed in all the continents.

The lessons of the Communist Party of China since its founding, its firmness in principles and its flexibility in tactics constitute irreplaceable examples for us in our will to integrate the universal truth of Marxism-Leninism with the concrete situation of Belgium.

Following your example, we have at heart to link ourselves ever more closely with the working people of our country and to promote the unity of the genuine Marxist-Leninists on the basis of the principles for strengthening the unity of all the exploited of our country.

We are conscious of the necessity of uniting in a broad front all those who want to liquidate U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs.

We are conscious of the necessity of developing the struggle against social-imperialism.

It is a hard struggle that we have undertaken, but following your example, in seeing the results which you have obtained by relying on your own forces and working hard, we shall draw the necessary strength for bringing it to final victory.

Long live the 50th anniversary of the great, glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live its Chairman, Comrade Mao Tsetung! A long, long life to him!

Long live the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China!

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

Long live Marxism-Leninism, Mao Tsetung Thought!

## From Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China

Respected Comrades:

On the festival of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Communist Party of China, we extend the most heartfelt revolutionary respects and greetings to you, to your whole Party and to your great people, particularly to the respected Chairman Mao Tsetung and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Biao.

Comrades, on this historic day which all upright Communists and revolutionaries the world over are celebrating together with you, please allow us to express to you our profound internationalist thanks:

— Thanks for your tireless heroic struggle and for the tremendous achievements in the ultimate abolition of the old society of exploitation and in the establishment of the socialist social system in the country with the biggest nationality of the world;

— Thanks for your brave, staunch and effective struggle against international imperialism and world reaction headed by U.S. imperialism;

— Thanks for your firm and principled attitude towards modern revisionism and social-imperialism, whose most dangerous representatives are the revisionist leaders of the Soviet Union;

— Thanks for your great example of concrete, practicable and really creative application of Marxism-Leninism under the complicated conditions in your great country and at the most difficult time in the international developments.

With all this, with your whole work and with all your struggle, you have given extreme precious assistance to the international, social and national liberation movement, the cause of the world revolution and the cause of the entire progressive mankind, thus greatly contributing to the overcoming of the losses created by modern revisionism and to a new upsurge of the international revolutionary movement. Your contribution will also remain for ever in the minds of the revolutionary forces of our country where, although the revolutionary Marxist-Leninist Party, that is the Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria, is still weak and has to combat tremendous difficulties, it will — with your brilliant example and the examples of all other genuine Marxist-Leninists of the world — work tirelessly and confidently for its organizational and political consolidation and for striking root deeper among the masses of labouring people.

Today, on the 50th anniversary of the founding of the glorious Communist Party of China, we reiterate and stress the conclusion in the statement on the unbreakable militant unity with the revolutionary China which was unanimously adopted at the Second Formal Congress

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of the Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria held in March this year. The statement said:

With unheard diligence, cherishing the ideals of Marxism-Leninism, defying difficulties and being extremely resolute in work and struggle, the Chinese people are overcoming the aftermath of the centuries-long exploitation and oppression, building socialism with big strides, and, with this, setting a great example for the peoples of the world. At the same time, China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution has demonstrated that if there is a leadership which is genuinely Marxist-Leninist and has boundless faith in the cause of the labouring masses, it is not unavoidable for the revolution to degenerate into revisionism, the fruits of the revolution can be successfully defended and the revolution can be carried on triumphantly.

The victory of the people of China — a country with the largest population in the world, the incessant consolidation of this victory and its purposeful expansion have been really changing the face of the world. It is an inexhaustible source of strength and faith, enthusiasm and confidence in victory of the peoples and classes who are fighting for national and social emancipation. It is a signal of flames illuminating ever more

brightly which proclaims the inevitable doom of all social systems of exploitation and oppression of the masses.

Today, the attitude toward New China, toward China of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and toward China of Mao Tsetung is a big touchstone to differentiate various kinds of ideologies. There is no neutrality here. To stand on the side of revolutionary China means progressive, revolutionary and has wide vistas.

Long live powerful, invincible and revolutionary China!

Long live the glorious Communist Party of China!

Long live the great revolutionary teacher Mao Tsetung!

Long live Marxism-Leninism!

The Central Committee of the  
Marxist-Leninist Party of Austria  
(signed)

Franz Strobl, Secretary  
of the Central Committee

Vienna, July 1, 1971

## From Eastern Publishing House of Italy

The Central Committee of the Communist Party  
of China

Dear Comrades:

July 1 is the date of the 50th anniversary of the founding of the correct and glorious Communist Party of China. We send you the warmest congratulations of all the comrades and friends of the Eastern Publishing House.

The 50 years of the Communist Party of China are 50 years of struggle waged by the Chinese Communists and the Chinese people for national liberation and for establishing and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat in your vast and populous country. During the period, you have won a series of great victories ranging from the defeat of the Japanese fascists, the overthrow of Chiang Kai-shek, to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. These victories have changed the course of world history. You have made tremendous contributions to the world's proletariat and the oppressed people's cause the world over.

The victory of the Chinese revolution and your revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat have more and more profoundly demonstrated the correctness of the line carried out by the Communist Party of China under the guidance of Chairman Mao. Every victory of the Chinese people is a result of the concrete application of Mao Tsetung Thought and strengthens confidence and courage of all revolutionary forces.

We are deeply convinced that when the oppressed and exploited masses of all countries can creatively apply Mao Tsetung Thought — Marxism-Leninism of our era — to their specific conditions, imperialism, social-imperialism and all their running dogs will be swept from the globe and socialism will triumph in the whole world.

We join you in celebrating the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Communist Party of China, with the most profound internationalist solidarity and with a redoubled resolve to completely fulfil our tasks together with all other Marxist-Leninists and the revolutionary forces of Italy.

Long live the glorious and correct Communist Party of China!

Long live Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Communist Party of China!

Long live Mao Tsetung Thought — Marxism-Leninism of our era!

Long live the genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties, revolutionary forces and national liberation forces of the world!

Long live proletarian internationalism!

Unite to defeat U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs!

Maria Regis  
The Eastern Publishing House  
Milan, June 24, 1971

*Peking Review*, No. 33

# U.S. and Japan Tighten Military Collusion

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**To avert defeat in Asia and wriggle out of its domestic and international difficulties, the Nixon government is making further use of Japanese militarism to be the shock force in Nixon's "new Asia policy." Sato and his cronies are serving U.S. imperialism's policies of aggression and war with even greater zeal.**

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**B**ADLY battered by the Indochinese people, U.S. imperialism is vigorously stepping up its military collusion with the Japanese reactionaries.

U.S. Secretary of Defence Laird's recent visit to Japan and south Korea is another iron-clad proof of this collusion. In a series of talks on the so-called "question of security in the Far East" with Eisaku Sato, Pak Jung Hi and other reactionary chieftains of Japan and south Korea, Laird vociferously advocated that "in the 1970s, Japan should be the nucleus in the defence of the Far East" and wanted the Japanese militarist forces to play a bigger role in the military strategy in Asia and take over some military duties of the U.S. 7th Fleet. He called for the establishment of a "realistic deterrent" as a "joint venture" between U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, etc.

What Laird has said and done shows that U.S. imperialism is carrying out the "Nixon doctrine" with greater pains in order to save itself from defeat in Asia and get out of its predicament at home and abroad. It is plotting to push Japanese militarism to the front-line of U.S. aggression in Asia and have the Japanese militarists collude with the Chiang Kai-shek gang and the Pak Jung Hi clique to scrape up more cannon-fodder for it.

## Servile "Overseer" for U.S. Aggression in Asia

Showing appreciation for the design of their U.S. master, the Japanese reactionaries unreservedly pledged "satisfactory co-operation," willing to act as the servile "overseer" for U.S. imperialist aggression in Asia.

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In fact, ever since the Japan-U.S. joint communique came into being in November 1969, Sato and his ilk have been serving more energetically the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war. Japanese reactionaries have been shuttling back and forth between Washington, Tokyo, Seoul and Taipei, to beef up the new military alliance with U.S. imperialism as the wire-puller and Japanese reactionaries as the backbone. Recently, dozens of Japanese military chieftains, mainly officers of the Japanese ground, maritime and air "Self-Defence Forces" with the rank of colonel, visited south Korea and Taiwan and openly went to Panmunjom in civilian dress to peep at the north. On July 1, Sato personally went to Seoul to hold secret talks with Pak Jung Hi and the "special envoy" of Chiang Kai-shek.

## U.S.-Japan-Pak-Chiang Military Integration

The secret joint operation plans drawn up jointly by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries, such as "Operation Three Arrows," "Operation Flying Dragon," and "Operation Running Bull" which had already been publicly exposed, had their spearhead of aggression directed against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, China and the three Indochinese countries, and Japan's "role abroad" during wartime was laid down in detail.

The U.S. air force stationed in south Korea is under the command of the U.S. Fifth Air Force Headquarters in Fuchu, Japan. Furthermore, the nearly 30 U.S. radar bases in south Korea, Taiwan, the Philippines and Okinawa are connected with Fuchu by an automatic warning system, so that military actions in the Far East can come under unified command. To test this system of operational command, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries together with the Pak Jung Hi clique and the Chiang Kai-shek gang held a large-scale military manoeuvre in 1970. This proves that the U.S.-Japan-Pak-Chiang military integration is being put into force at an increased tempo.

## Joint Military Manoeuvres

Since the publication of the Japan-U.S. joint communique, the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries as well as

the Pak Jung Hi clique have conducted repeatedly joint military exercises. Taking Korea, China and other regions in Asia as the hypothetical theatre of operation, they step up the training for "landing operations," "airborne operations," "guerrilla warfare" and "fighting in severely cold weather." In May 1970 the United States, Japan and the Pak Jung Hi clique held a three-month large-scale landing exercise in south Korea with Japan's Iwakuni and Okinawa as the bases. On May 26, 1971 the communication units of the Japanese army, navy and air force held a three-day military exercise in the areas and seas near China and Korea. From May 28 to June 5 the Japanese and U.S. navies and air forces held a large-scale joint military exercise in the sea east of Korea. Japanese warships and U.S. nuclear submarines held many joint exercises along the Japanese coasts, around Guam, Hawaii, etc. A joint exercise around Hawaii of Japanese and U.S. navies and air forces with the participation of U.S. nuclear submarines is planned for the coming November. Commenting on these manoeuvres, the Japanese bour-

geois press pointed out that behind these joint military exercises "lies a strong desire of the United States to have the 'Self-Defence Forces' [of Japan] shoulder a considerable share of the duties of the 7th Fleet [of the United States]."

It must be pointed out that after the signing of the Japan-U.S. Okinawa "reversion" agreement in June this year, Okinawa has become the springboard from which U.S. imperialism instigates the Japanese reactionaries to launch aggression against Asia and Japanese militarism has been given the green light to send troops abroad and attempt to annex China's sacred territories Taiwan and the Tiaoyu and other islands near Taiwan. It was revealed that at present large numbers of troops of the "Self-Defence Forces" are "concentrated for training" in Kumamoto, Kyushu, waiting to be sent to Okinawa as a preparation for dispatching troops abroad.

Facts have shown that Japanese militarism, instigated by U.S. imperialism, has become a dangerous force of aggression in Asia.

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(Continued from p. 12.)

he should have first made a self-criticism instead of blaming the customer. The next day, he made a self-criticism about the incident. This helped the workers and staff members understand why it was important to listen modestly to the masses' opinions and accept their supervision.

With Fang Hai-hsing taking the lead, all the workers and staff conscientiously studied and applied Chairman Mao's works in a living way. Taking the "three constantly read articles" as their maxim, the words "serving the people 'wholly' and 'entirely'" as a yardstick and the teaching "**His boundless sense of responsibility in his work and his boundless warm-heartedness towards all comrades and the people**" as the criterion for examining their behaviour, they strove to revolutionize their thinking. This has brought about a complete change in their mental outlook. For the convenience of the masses and to serve them still better, they constantly improve their work.

Aware that customers who lived some distance from the store had to spend a lot of time to buy grain, they set up stalls in such residential areas to sell people living there grain four times a month.

After this method was in effect for a period only few people had come to buy grain. What was the reason? To get the answer, they made an investigation.

They discovered that because they had not talked it over with the masses beforehand, the dates they had set for selling grain were not suitable. So they rearranged the time for putting up the stalls and increased the varieties of grain. As a result, more and more people came to buy it and were satisfied: "The comrades at the No. 57 grain store are really thoughtful!"

In the course of serving the people, the workers and staff gradually realized that though the store's counter was only one metre high, their work of serving the people knew no heights. One day when a worker came to buy a few dozen *jin* of grain, he had a child in his arms because his wife was at work and his mother was ill. He could not carry the grain in one trip. A clerk took the initiative and tossed the sack of rice over his shoulder and delivered it to his home right away.

Enlightened by this act, the clerks, with the help of the revolutionary committees of the lanes, investigated the more than 4,200 households and decided to deliver grain every month to the homes of retired workers, dependents of armymen and family members of revolutionary martyrs and of working couples. When she got her grain, one old woman who was an armyman's dependent said with great feeling: "The dozens of *jin* of grain you have brought us can be counted, but the profound proletarian feelings you have for us workers, peasants and soldiers cannot."

(Continued from p. 4.)

the United Arab Republic are separated by oceans, the people of our two countries have all along supported each other in the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism, and the friendly relations and co-operation between our two countries have been strengthened on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence.

He pointed out: The Chinese people firmly support the people of the United Arab Republic, Palestine and other Arab countries in their just struggle against the U.S. and Israeli aggressors. The Chinese people will always remain your reliable friends in the struggle against imperialism.

He said: The trade relations between China and the United Arab Republic are established on the basis of equality and mutual benefit and have developed constantly. Through our concerted efforts, they will be further strengthened in the future.

In his speech, Minister Merziban warmly praised the militant friendship between the people of the United Arab Republic and China.

He expressed the conviction that the struggle waged by the Palestinian and other Arab peoples against Zionism is bound to be crowned with victory. He said: We are mustering all forces today and are determined to carry on the fight for the sake of dignity and in order to defeat the aggressor forces and recover our lost rights.

He continued: True to your righteous cause of liberating your own territory of Taiwan and restoring your legitimate and lawful right to the seat in the United Nations, the U.A.R. people regard you as the sole representative of the great Chinese people as a whole. He also declared that the U.A.R. people would faithfully adhere to their stand of supporting the Indochinese peoples' struggle against U.S. imperialism.

On August 2, Salah El-Abd, Ambassador of the United Arab Republic to China, gave a dinner for the visit of the U.A.R. Government Trade Delegation to China. Vice-

Premier Li Hsien-nien and others were present.

On the same day, instruments for the extension of the trade agreement and the payments agreement between the Governments of the People's Republic of China and the United Arab Republic were exchanged, and a protocol for 1971 on the trade agreement between the two Governments was signed in Peking. Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien attended the signing ceremony. Minister Pai Hsiang-kuo and Minister Merziban signed the protocol.

The U.A.R. Government Trade Delegation left Peking on August 3 to visit southern China.

### Yemeni Leaders Congratulated

Tung Pi-wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, and Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, sent a message on August 7 to Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen (P.D.R.Y.), and Ali Nasser Mohamed, Prime Minister of the P.D.R.Y., warmly congratulating them on their being elected Chairman of the Presidential Council and Prime Minister of the P.D.R.Y. respectively.

### Premier Chou Meets James Reston and Mrs. Reston

Premier Chou on the evening of August 5 met James Barrett Reston, Vice-President of the *New York Times*, and Mrs. Reston.

### Solicitude for Afghan Drought And Flood Victims

As there were little snow in winter and insufficient rain in spring in Afghanistan for two successive years, many rivers were dried up and harvests were poor in many areas. In summer this year, parts of the country were suddenly hit by floods thus resulting in serious drought and floods in these areas.

Premier Chou En-lai on August 2 sent a message to Afghan Prime

Minister Abdul Zahir, expressing deep sympathy and solicitous regards to the people in the afflicted areas.

The Red Cross Society of China also sent a message expressing solicitude to the people in the afflicted areas and donated RMB 5 million yuan for the purchase and contribution of 15,000 tons of wheat, 3,000 tons of maize, 5,000 pieces of blankets with the remainder for medications, so as to help them overcome difficulties.

Afghan Prime Minister Abdul Zahir and Abdul Samad Hamed, Deputy Prime Minister and Secretary-General of the Red Crescent Society of Afghanistan, on August 4 and 5 respectively received Chinese Ambassador to Afghanistan Hsieh Pang-chih who presented them the messages of solicitude from Premier Chou and the Chinese Red Cross Society.

### NEWS BRIEFS

▲ Premier Chou En-lai and Chief of the P.L.A. General Staff Huang Yung-sheng on August 3 met Chairman Agostinho Neto and all the members of the Delegation of the People's Liberation Movement of Angola he is leading.

▲ Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Acting Foreign Minister Chi Peng-fei on August 5 met Mark C. Chona, Special Assistant to the President of the Republic of Zambia Kenneth David Kaunda, and his wife who have come to China for a vacation and a visit.

▲ An agreement on goods exchange and payments between the Government of the People's Republic of China and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was signed in Moscow on August 5.

V.N. Novikov, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Soviet Union, was present at the signing ceremony.

The agreement was signed by Chou Hua-min, head of the Chinese Government Trade Delegation and Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade, and I.T. Grishin, head of the Soviet Government Trade Delegation and Vice-Minister of Foreign Trade.



## SOCIALIST CHINA IN PROGRESS

### Building New Type of Granaries

COMMUNES and production brigades in rural China and state grain departments have built large numbers of round earthen granaries suitable to local conditions. This has created favourable conditions for China to further increase grain reserves on the basis of rising agricultural production.

This kind of granary is built mainly with straw and clay — a method initiated by the poor and lower-middle peasants of Mingshui County in Heilungkiang Province during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Simple in structure, strong and durable, it needs less building material and construction costs are low. It stands up better to fire, wind, vibration, insects, dampness, rats and sparrows. Besides, the building technique is easily passed on.

Experience in building such granaries has been disseminated over the past two years from the north to the south and from rural communes and brigades to urban state grain store centres. Large numbers of round earthen granaries are now found in 27 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions. In many places practically every brigade has these granaries which ensure good storage conditions for collective grain reserves. By substituting these granaries for mat-framed bins, the state grain store centres have improved their work in keeping grain safe.

The storage capacity of the round earthen granaries built in Liaoning Province over the past year or so is equal to that of those built with state investments in the past 20 years. The capacity of those built in Peking is equivalent to 70 per cent of that

of the state granaries in the city. By replacing mat-framed bins with round earthen granaries, Peking and Hopei Province saved large quantities of mats and boards. The cost of building round earthen granaries is only one-fifth of house-type granaries.

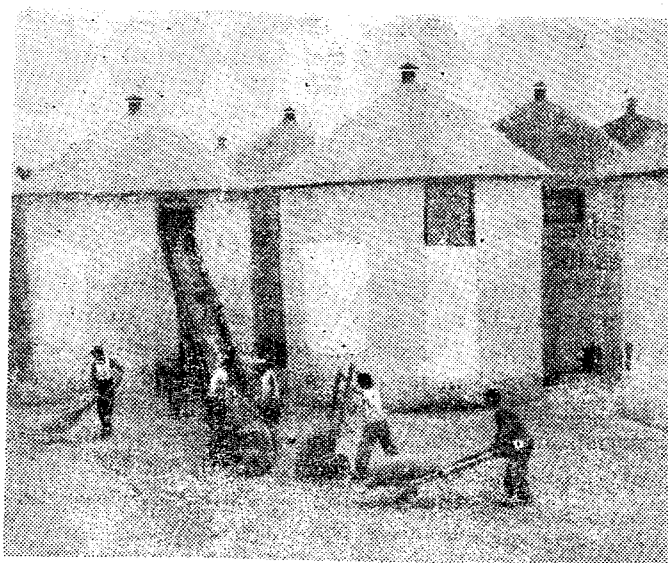
### New Changes in Changchun No. 1 Motor Vehicle Plant

GUIDED by Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, big changes have taken place in China's biggest motor vehicle production base — the Changchun No. 1 Motor Vehicle Plant. Motor vehicle output in 1970 surpassed the designed capacity by 67 per cent and in the first half of this year it was 18 per cent over the corresponding period last year. The plant has developed from producing one kind of product as originally called for to many kinds of products. It now can turn out a large

number of trucks, cross-country lorries and sedan cars simultaneously.

The plant is one of the big modern enterprises built after liberation. Influenced by Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line, production remained at the original designed capacity for a period. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the plant's revolutionary committee mobilized the workers to relentlessly criticize the counter-revolutionary revisionist line, explode the assertion that "the enterprise is standardized" and improve equipment and technology in the whole plant and thus raised production to a new level. The plant made more than 900 technical innovations and over 340 pieces of equipment last year. Vigorous development of technical innovations has boosted motor vehicle production. Labour productivity has been enormously raised and productive capacity is twice the designed capacity.

The moulding machines in the plant's foundry all were imported. They were heavy, backward and with low productivity. To change this, the revolutionary workers, guided by Chairman Mao's principle of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts," designed and made themselves an automatic production line. After repeated experiments and overcoming many difficulties, they introduced many new techniques and technological processes, used many new materials and finally succeeded in making and installing China's first automatic production line for casting. This line consisting of seven systems with two main and seven



Round earthen granaries in a county grain store centre

auxiliary machines and tens of thousands of parts took over 200,000 work-hours to process. After the line went into operation, the contradiction between the supply and need for castings was solved and production greatly developed.

A new upsurge in the motor industry emerged all over the country last year. Actively supporting the motor industry in different localities, the Changchun No. 1 Motor Vehicle Plant supplied half of China's provinces and municipalities with com-

plete sets of moulds for vehicles and processed more than 600 kinds of tools, including cutting tools, for 49 enterprises. It has helped motor vehicle plants or repair plants throughout China with over 60,000 cutting tools.

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