

PEKING REVIEW

3

January 16, 1976

北
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報

**Eternal Glory to
Comrade Chou En-lai,
Great Proletarian Revolutionary of
The Chinese People and
Outstanding Communist Fighter!**

PEKING REVIEW

北京周報

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Comrade Chou En-lai Passes Away

Obituary Notice Issued by C.P.C. Central Committee,
N.P.C. Standing Committee and State Council

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China announce with extreme grief: Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the C. P. C. Central Committee, Member of the Political Bureau of the C. P. C. Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Vice-Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, died of cancer at 09:57 hours on January 8, 1976, in Peking at the age of 78.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people, a loyal revolutionary fighter of the Chinese people and an outstanding, long-tested leader of the Party and the state.

Since Comrade Chou En-lai fell ill in 1972, he had been given meticulous, many-sided treatment by medical personnel under the constant and affec-



tionate attention of our great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee. He persevered in work all the time and waged a tenacious struggle against the illness. Owing to the worsening of his conditions despite all treatment, Comrade Chou En-lai, the great fighter of the Chinese people, finally departed from us. His death is a gigantic loss to our Party, our army and the people of our country, to the cause of China's socialist revolution and construction, to the international cause of opposing imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, as well as to

the cause of the international communist movement.

Loyal to the Party and the people, Comrade Chou En-lai fought heroically and with utter devotion for the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and for the victory of the cause of the Chinese people's liberation and the cause of communism, to which he selflessly dedicated all his energies throughout his life. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chou En-lai made indelible contributions and performed immortal services to building and developing the

Marxist Communist Party of China, to building and developing our invincible people's army, to the victory of the new-democratic revolution and the founding of socialist New China, to consolidating the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the alliance of workers and peasants and developing the revolutionary united front, to the struggle for the victory of the cause of socialist revolution and construction, the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, and the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat of our country, to strengthening the unity of the international revolutionary forces and to the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism, and thus won the wholehearted love, respect and admiration of the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country.

The life of Comrade Chou En-lai was one of glorious fighting for the cause of communism; it was a life of persevering in continuing the revolution.

The news of Comrade Chou En-lai's death will arouse deep grief in the hearts of our people. We must turn our grief into strength. The whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country should learn from Comrade Chou En-lai's proletarian revolutionary spirit and his noble revolutionary qualities and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, unite as one, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, uphold proletarian internationalism, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and strive to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, combat and prevent revisionism, build China into a powerful modern socialist country and win victory for the cause of communism.

Eternal glory to Comrade Chou En-lai, great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and outstanding communist fighter!

(Hsinhua News Agency, January 8)

Name List of Funeral Committee for the Late Comrade Chou En-lai

MAO Tsetung, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping, Chu Teh, Chang Chun-chiao, Wei Kuo-ching, Liu Po-cheng, Chiang Ching (female), Hsu Shih-yu, Hua Kuo-feng, Chi Teng-kuei, Wu Teh, Wang Tung-hsing, Chen Yung-kuei, Chen Hsi-lien, Li Hsien-nien, Li Teh-sheng, Yao Wen-yuan, Wu Kuei-hsien (female), Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Saifudin, Soong Ching Ling (female), Kuo Mojo, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen, Chen Yun, Tan Chen-lin, Li Ching-chuan, Chang Ting-cheng, Tsai Chang (female), Ulanfu, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Chou Chien-jen, Hsu Teh-heng, Hu Chueh-wen, Li Su-wen (female), Yao Lien-wei, Teng Ying-chao (female), Tsao Yi-ou (female), Su Yu, Wang Chen, Yu Chiu-li, Ku Mu, Sun Chien, Shen Yen-ping, Pebala Gelich-Namje, Chiang Hua, Chang Yao-tzu, Kuo Yu-feng, Keng Piao, Lo Ching-chang, Li Ta-chang, Lu Ying, Hsu Chien-sheng, Mo Ai,

Chu Mu-chih, Teng Kang, Wu Pao-hua, Chin Tsu-min, Hsieh Ching-yi (female), Yang Po-lan (female), Chiao Kuan-hua, Shih Yi-chih, Li Chiang, Fang Yi, Sha Feng, Chen Shao-kun, Chou Tzu-chien, Liu Hsi-yao, Li Chi-tai, Wang Cheng, Li Cheng-fang, Pien Chiang, Wang Yang, Hsu Chin-chiang, Kang Shih-en, Chien Cheng-ying (female), Chien Chih-kuang, Wan Li, Yeh Fei, Chung Fu-hsiang, Chang Ching-fu, Fan Tzu-yu, Yu Hui-yung, Chou Jung-hsin, Liu Hsiang-ping (female), Chuang Tse-tung, Wu Ching-tung, Su Ching, Fang Chiang, Chen Kuo-tung, Yang Cheng-wu, Liang Pi-yeh, Chang Tsung-hsun, Lin Li-yun (female), Tsai Hsiao, Chu Yun-shan, Liu Wen-hui, Shih Liang (female), Hu Yu-chih, Sha Chien-li, Chi Fang, Huang Ting-chen, Chou Pei-yuan and Tien Fu-ta.

(Hsinhua News Agency, January 8)

Party and State Leaders and Representatives Of Peking People Pay Last Respects With Extreme Grief to Remains Of Comrade Chou En-lai

AS the people of all nationalities throughout China are in deep grief over the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and outstanding communist fighter, Party and state leaders, with love, respect and extreme grief, called at the Peking Hospital on January 10 and 11 to pay their last respects to the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai together with leading members of various departments of the Party, Government and army, representatives of patriotic democratic personages and over 10,000 representatives of the people in the Chinese capital.

Draped with the flag of the Communist Party of China, the body of Comrade Chou En-lai lay in state amid flowers, surrounded by evergreen.

The Party and state leaders who went to pay their last respects were Chu Teh, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping, Chang Chun-chiao, Soong Ching Ling, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chen Hsi-lien, Chi Teng-kuei, Hua Kuo-feng, Wang Tung-hsing, Wu Teh, Chen Yung-kuei, Wu Kuei-hsien, Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Kuo Mo-jo, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen, Chen Yun, Tan Chen-lin, Li Ching-chuan, Chang Ting-cheng, Tsai Chang, Ulanfu, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Chou Chien-jen, Hsu Teh-heng, Hu Chueh-wen, Li Su-wen, Yao Lien-wei, Wang Chen, Yu Chiu-li, Ku Mu and Sun Chien; Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Shen Yen-ping and Pebala Gelieh-Namje; and President of the Supreme People's



Representatives of the people in Peking pay their last respects to the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Court Chiang Hua. They stood in silent tribute in front of the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai and extended sincere sympathy to Comrade Teng Ying-chao, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and old comrade-in-arms and widow of Comrade Chou En-lai.

From morning till night on January 10 and 11, groups after groups of grief-stricken people called at the hospital to pay their last respects to the remains of their respected and beloved Premier. The comrades expressed their firm determination to turn grief into strength, learn from Comrade Chou En-lai's proletarian revolutionary spirit and noble revolutionary qualities and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, unite as one, take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, uphold proletarian internationalism, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, fulfil the Party's tasks still better, win still greater victories in socialist revolution and construction and strive for the triumph of the cause of communism.

At 4:45 on the afternoon of January 11, the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai were escorted by Comrades

Wang Hung-wen, Wang Tung-hsing and Teng Ying-chao, staff members of the funeral committee and friends of the late Premier to the Papaoshan crematory.

Among those who also went to the Peking Hospital to pay their last respects to the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai were Members of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Alternate Members of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Members of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, Members of the Standing Committee of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee in Peking, and leading members of departments under the C.P.C. Central Committee and government departments, the general departments, arms and services of the People's Liberation Army, the Science and Technology Commission for National Defence, military academies, the Peking Units and the Peking Garrison of the P.L.A., the C.P.C. Peking Municipal Committee and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

Paying last respects to the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai were also Tan Chi-lung, Peng Chung and other representatives of the C.P.C. Chekiang Provincial Committee and the Chekiang Provincial Revolutionary Committee and the C.P.C. Kiangsu Provincial Committee and the Kiangsu Provincial Revolutionary Committee, who had made a special trip to Peking.

Premier Chou En-lai's Passing Deeply Mourned

Message of Condolence From Comrades Enver Hoxha, Haxhi Lleshi and Mehmet Shehu

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

Peking

We are grieved to learn the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, one of the most outstanding leaders of the Party and state of China and a closest, most beloved and venerated friend of the Albanian people.

The death of Comrade Chou En-lai means for the Chinese Communist Party, the People's Republic of China and the entire Chinese people, the loss of a great revolutionary, a long-tested leader of the Party and state of China and one of the closest comrades-in-arms of Chairman Mao Tsetung. Comrade Chou En-lai dedicated his whole life, all his energies, wisdom and strength to the great cause of the Chinese revolution,

of building socialism in China and of all-round progress and prosperity of the People's Republic of China.

Comrade Chou En-lai had worked faithfully to implement Chairman Mao Tsetung's revolutionary line and to build and strengthen the Communist Party and the socialist state of China. He had made valuable and indelible contributions to the triumph of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius and to the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism.

The passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai deeply grieves the Albanian people, as it deprives them of one of their dearest and most distinguished friends. Comrade Chou En-lai had worked wholeheartedly and tirelessly to strengthen the great fraternity between our two Parties, two peoples and two countries and develop their close and all-round relations and co-operation.

Our people, men and women, young and old, will always cherish the memory of his visits to Albania, his cordial meetings and conversations with our working people and his sincere respect and warm friendship and love for the Albanian people. Comrade Chou En-lai was a staunch supporter of our people in their common

struggle against imperialism, revisionism and other reactionaries.

The people of our country will never forget his great interest in attention to and special concern for the steady development of Albania's socialist construction and its all-round progress.

While expressing condolences on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, the Albanian people, the Albanian Party of Labour, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and the Government of the People's Republic of Albania extend the sincerest sympathy with the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China and the family of Comrade Chou En-lai.

We are convinced that the fraternal Chinese people will turn this great loss into fresh strength and steadily push ahead the cause for which Comrade Chou En-lai had fought and worked tirelessly till his last breath. The revolutionary exploits of Comrade Chou En-lai will always inspire the great Chinese people, under the wise leadership of the glorious Chinese Communist Party headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Chairman Mao Tsetung, to achieve one brilliant and tremendous victory after another in socialist revolution and construction, in smashing the imperialist and revisionist warlike machinations, and in the struggle for the victory of Marxism-Leninism and communism throughout the world.

The image of Comrade Chou En-lai as an indomitable revolutionary and a staunch Marxist-Leninist will always be a supreme model for all the revolutionaries and progressive and freedom-loving people all over the world.

Eternal glory to Comrade Chou En-lai.

Enver Hoxha

First Secretary of the Central
Committee of the Albanian
Party of Labour

Haxhi Lleshi

President of the Presidium of the
People's Assembly of the People's
Republic of Albania

Mehmet Shehu

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

Tirana, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Comrade Kim Il Sung

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Peking

Upon hearing the sad news that Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the

Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, and a faithful comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tsetung, passed away to our sorrow after a long illness, I, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in my own name, express deep condolences to you and, through you, to the Central Committee of the C.P.C., the Government of the P.R.C., the fraternal Chinese people and the bereaved family.

Comrade Chou En-lai, a tested and outstanding leader of the Party and state of China, a distinguished proletarian revolutionary, a prominent figure of the international communist movement and working-class movement and a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people, after embarking on the road of revolution at his young age, made a great contribution to the overthrow of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat capitalism and to the great victory of the people's revolution in China under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people.

Holding the important posts of Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the C.P.C., Premier of the State Council and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference for a long period after the founding of the People's Republic of China, Comrade Chou En-lai devoted all his wisdom and energies to converting once backward China into a modern socialist power, vigorously waging the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius, frustrating the scheme of the revisionists to restore capitalism, strengthening the proletarian dictatorship in China and promoting the cause of the international communist movement.

The whole life of Comrade Chou En-lai and the whole course of his struggle constitute an example of boundless loyalty to his leader, Party and the cause of proletarian revolution.

Upholding the teachings of Comrade Mao Tsetung, Comrade Chou En-lai actively supported and encouraged us all the time, particularly at hard times, regarding the revolutionary struggle of our people as that of the Chinese people themselves, and made a distinguished contribution to the strengthening of the great militant friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Chinese peoples.

The immortal services rendered to Korea-China friendship by Comrade Chou En-lai as a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people will live for ever in the hearts of the Korean people.

The death of Comrade Chou En-lai is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people and the revolutionary people in the world.

January 16, 1976

Though Comrade Chou En-lai passed away, the lofty feats performed by him will shine for ever.

Kim Il Sung

General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Pyongyang, January 9, 1976

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

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

Comrade Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

We are deeply grieved on learning that Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, has passed away.

Comrade Chou En-lai was an outstanding communist fighter, an eminent son of the Chinese people, one of the most outstanding leaders of the Chinese Party and state, and a great and close friend of the Vietnamese people. With the deepest sense of loss, on behalf of the Vietnamese people, the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the Standing Committee of the National Assembly and the Government of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, and in our own name, we wish to convey to you, and through you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China, the Chinese people, and the bereaved family, our deepest condolences.

Ton Duc Thang

President of the Democratic Republic
of Viet Nam

Le Duan

First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam
Workers' Party

Truong Chinh

Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National Assembly of the
Democratic Republic of
Viet Nam

Pham Van Dong

Premier of the Government of the
Democratic Republic of Viet Nam

Hanoi, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Comrades Nicolae Ceausescu and Manea Manescu

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

The Standing Committee of the National People's
Congress of the People's Republic of China,

The State Council of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Romanian Communist Party, the State Council and the Council of Ministers of the Socialist Republic of Romania and the Romanian people, and in our own name, we convey to you and to the entire Chinese people our profound condolence on the heavy loss suffered in the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and a loyal son of the Chinese people.

An outstanding Party and state leader, a close comrade-in-arms of Chairman Mao Tsetung and a renowned fighter of the international communist movement, Comrade Chou En-lai devoted his whole life and energy to the struggle for the social and national liberation and the progress and happiness of the Chinese people, for the strengthening of the Chinese Communist Party and for the victory of the revolution and building of socialism in China.

Throughout his life, Comrade Chou En-lai had been a lofty example of selfless devotion and staunch struggle against exploitation and oppression, against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and for the promotion of relations of equality and mutual respect among peoples and for the triumph of the ideas of socialism and peace throughout the world.

In the offices of high responsibility he held for a long time in the Party and the state, Comrade Chou En-lai made contributions of the greatest significance to the development of the brotherly relations of friendship and co-operation between the Chinese Communist Party

and the Romanian Communist Party, between the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Republic of Romania. Comrade Chou En-lai was a great friend of the Romanian people working in all circumstances for stronger and more profound ties of friendship and co-operation between the Chinese people and the Romanian people.

In these difficult moments, we are with the Chinese people and express our conviction that the friendship and solidarity between our Parties and countries, for which Comrade Chou En-lai campaigned with such ardour, will be strengthened ever more to the benefit of our peoples and of the cause of peace and socialism.

The brilliant image of Comrade Chou En-lai as a revolutionary and a strong personality will always remain fresh in the memory of the Romanian Communists and the entire Romanian people.

Nicolae Ceausescu
General Secretary of the Romanian
Communist Party and President
of the Socialist Republic of
Romania

Manea Manescu
Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic
of Romania

Bucharest, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, Shahanshah of Iran

His Excellency Mr. Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

Peking

I have learnt with deep regret the sad news of the passing of His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai, the distinguished Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

The late Premier will long be remembered for the prominent and dedicated role he played under Your Excellency's eminent leadership in the service of your great country. His outstanding qualities of statesmanship and patriotism have shone brilliantly through the history of contemporary China.

In wishing Your Excellency health and long life, I seize this opportunity to convey to you and the Chinese people as well as to the family of the late Premier my sincere sympathy and condolences for the great loss you have sustained.

Mohammad Reza Pahlavi
Teheran, January 9, 1976

January 16, 1976

Message of Condolence From Brigadier Murtala Ramat Muhammed, Head of The Federal Military Government Of Nigeria

Respected Chairman Mao Tsetung,
Great leader of the Chinese people,

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of
the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

Your Excellencies:

It is with the deepest regret and heartfelt sorrow that I have learnt about the death of Premier Chou En-lai of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, whose services to humanity and to the cause of human dignity are universally acknowledged.

Premier Chou En-lai's life and example of dedication to the unity, progress and, indeed, to the upliftment of his country and people have been a source of inspiration to all of us and will never fade. He made many friends for his country which he loved dearly. The Chinese people and the world have suffered a great loss in the death of Premier Chou En-lai.

On behalf of the Federal Military Government and the entire people of Nigeria, I convey our heartfelt sympathies and condolences to Your Excellencies, the Chinese people and to the entire family of the highly respected deceased Premier.

Brigadier Murtala Ramat Muhammed
Head of the Federal Military
Government of Nigeria and
Commander-in-Chief of the
Nigerian Armed Forces

Message of Condolence From Salem Robaya Ali, Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen

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

Deeply grieved to learn of the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

In my own name and on behalf of the National Front, the Government and the people of the People's Demo-

cratic Republic of Yemen, I extend to you my profound condolences on this great misfortune.

Salem Robaya Ali

Chairman of the Presidential Council of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen and Deputy Secretary-General of the Central Committee of the United Political Organization — National Front

Aden, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Burmese President Ne Win

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress

News that Premier Chou En-lai has passed away fills me and our people with grief and a deep sense of irreparable loss. Premier Chou En-lai was a statesman of towering stature whom the world learnt to respect. To our people, and to me specially, he was more, for he was a personal friend, who remained constant and true amidst the winds of change. We share the grief which Your Excellencies and the leaders of China who had marched with him over long and historic years, and the people of China to whose cause he devoted his entire life, must feel at this sad hour.

Ne Win

President of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma and Chairman of the Burma Socialist Programme Party

Message of Condolence From Burmese Prime Minister Sein Win

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,

His Excellency Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council

I am deeply saddened to learn of the passing away of Premier Chou En-lai. He was not only a man of goodwill but also a statesman with great vision who has served the cause of peace and international understanding. On this sad occasion of the loss of an old friend of Burma, the Government and the people of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma join me in expressing our deepest condolences to the Government and the people of the People's Republic of China and to the bereaved family.

Sein Win

Prime Minister of the Socialist Republic of the Union of Burma

Message of Condolence From Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre

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

We have learnt with great and profound shock the sad news of the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference. On behalf of the Supreme Revolutionary Council, Government and people of the Somali Democratic Republic and on my own behalf, I wish to extend to Your Excellency and, through you, to the people of China our deep condolences and heartfelt sorrow on this great loss. Please convey our deep condolences also to the family and relatives of the late Comrade Chou En-lai.

Major-General Mohamed Siad Barre

President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From President Ibrahim Nasir of the Republic Of Maldives

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China

It was with a deep sense of shock that I heard of the sudden death of Premier Chou En-lai. The untimely death of this great statesman and remarkable leader of the People's Republic of China is an irreparable loss to the people of the People's Republic of China. On behalf of the Government and people of the Republic of Maldives and on my own behalf, I extend deepest condolences to Your Excellency, the Government and people of the People's Republic of China. Would you please extend our sympathies to the bereaved family members of Premier Chou En-lai.

Ibrahim Nasir

President of the Republic of Maldives

Message of Condolence From Panamanian Head of Government Torrijos

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China,
Peking

With the sentiments of the Panamanian people and the Revolutionary Government under my leadership, and in the name of Comrade President Engineer Demetrio B. Lakas, I wish to convey to the people and Government of the fraternal People's Republic of China our deep grief on the death of Chou En-lai, a great leader. His extraordinary revolutionary life in the service of peace and the development of China and the world will forever be a sincere motive to learn from and to remember.

With high consideration,

General Omar Torrijos Herrera
Head of Government of the Republic
of Panama

Panama, January 8, 1976

Message of Condolence From Chairman of the Executive Committee Of the Palestine Liberation Organization Yasser Arafat

Comrade Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,
All Comrade Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

On behalf of the Palestinian people, brothers in the Executive Committee of Palestine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian revolutionary fighters and in my own name, I extend to you the deepest condolences on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, a highly militant leader of yours and a sincere friend of the Palestinian people.

Comrade Chou En-lai is an outstanding leader. He will go down in the history of the Chinese people and the history of world struggle for the contributions he had made to his nation and country and to the struggle for freedom in the whole world.

With extreme grief I extend to you once again my deep condolences,

(Signed) Your brother Yasser Arafat
Chairman of the Executive Committee
of the Palestine Liberation Organization
and Commander-in-Chief of the
Palestine Revolution Forces

January 9, 1976

January 16, 1976

Message of Condolence From Philippine President Marcos

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

It was with the most profound regret that the Filipino people learnt of the passing of Premier Chou En-lai.

I had the privilege of meeting him during my visit to China last June when he and I signed the historic document establishing diplomatic relations between the Philippines and the People's Republic of China. It is therefore with a deep sense of personal grief that I learnt of his passing.

He totally committed his considerable skills and energy in the service of the Chinese people. As an Asian people, we in the Philippines valued his unrelenting efforts on behalf of the interest of the developing nations.

The international community will mourn him as an exceptional human being whose qualities we shall all surely miss. For it can truly be said that China and the world will never be the same again after his passing away.

May I convey to Your Excellency and, through you, to the Chinese people and in particular to Madame Teng Ying-chao the heartfelt condolences of the Filipino people.

Ferdinand E. Marcos
President of the Philippines

Manila, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Canadian Governor-General Jules Leger

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China

Your Excellency:

We were deeply saddened to learn of the death of Premier of the State Council Chou En-lai. On this sorrowful occasion, I hope to express to you and to the Chinese Government and people the most sincere sympathy on behalf of the entire Canadian people. Please convey my condolences to Madame Teng Ying-chao, respected wife of the late Premier.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Jules Leger
Governor-General of Canada

Message of Condolence From Canadian Prime Minister Trudeau

His Excellency Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China

Your Excellency:

With deep feelings of sadness I learnt of the death of the Premier of the State Council, Mr. Chou En-lai. The Government of Canada shares my sorrow. On behalf of the Canadian Government and in my own name, I express sincere condolences to you and to the Chinese Government and people. Please convey to the respected Madame Teng Ying-chao, wife of the late Premier, the condolences of the Canadian Government and of my wife and myself.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Pierre Elliott Trudeau
Prime Minister of Canada

Message of Condolence From British Prime Minister Wilson

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China

Your Excellency:

I have learnt with deep regret of the death of Premier Chou En-lai. I send the sincere condolences of the British Government and should be grateful if you would convey them to all the members of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

Premier Chou En-lai was widely respected as one of the principal architects of modern China and as a distinguished international statesman. I got to know him personally at the Geneva conference in 1953 and we met again during my visit to Peking in 1958. He will be particularly remembered by the British people for his contribution to the development of relations between the United Kingdom and the People's Republic of China. His loss will be keenly felt throughout the international community. Please convey the deep sympathy both of my wife and myself and of my colleagues in the British Government to Madame Teng Ying-chao.

Harold Wilson
Prime Minister of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Japanese Prime Minister Takeo Miki

His Excellency Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China

Deeply grieved to learn of the death of His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai. On behalf of the Japanese Government and people, I express my condolences and sincerely wish Premier Chou to rest in eternal peace.

Takeo Miki
Prime Minister of Japan

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Speaker of House of Representatives Of Japan Shigesaburo Maeo

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China

I am extremely grieved and saddened on hearing the obituary notice on the death of His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai of the State Council. On this occasion, I wish to express my profound condolences and through you convey my mourning to the bereaved family.

Shigesaburo Maeo
Speaker of the House of Representatives
of Japan

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From President of House of Councillors Of Japan Kenzo Kono

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China

I am extremely distressed on hearing the obituary notice on the death of His Excellency Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. On this occasion I wish to express my condolences.

Kenzo Kono
President of House of Councillors
of Japan

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Nepalese Prime Minister Giri

His Excellency Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

On behalf of the Government and people of Nepal and on my own, I express my deepest sympathy and condolences to the Government and people of China on the sad demise of His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. In the death of Premier Chou En-lai the world has lost a statesman of eminent stature.

He was a great patriot who devoted all his life to the service of his country with brilliant successes. He made valuable contribution to achieve international peace and understanding. We in Nepal recall with great appreciation his warm and friendliest feelings for this country and his role in strengthening the bonds of cordial relations between the two countries. In his death Nepal has lost a great friend and well-wisher. Please convey my heartfelt sympathy to Madame Chou En-lai.

Dr. Tulsi Giri
Prime Minister of Nepal
Kathmandu, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Thai Prime Minister Kukrit Pramoj

His Excellency Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

I was deeply distressed to learn of the demise of His Excellency Chou En-lai whose dedication to the work for world peace is universally acknowledged. We in Thailand are greatly impressed by his illustrious and prudent statesmanship. On behalf of His Majesty's Government, the Thai people as well as that of my own, I have the honour to express to Your Excellency and, through Your Excellency, to the Government, to the people of the People's Republic of China and to the bereaved family, our sincere condolences and deep sympathy on the grievous loss sustained by them.

Kukrit Pramoj
Prime Minister of Thailand
Bangkok, January 9, 1976

Statements by Japanese Party Leaders and Prominent Figures

Leaders of the Japanese political parties and prominent figures of various circles expressed deep condolences on the death of Premier Chou En-lai in statements on January 9.

Yasuhiro Nakasone, Secretary-General of the Liberal-Democratic Party, issued a statement of his Party on the morning of January 9 expressing deep condolences on the death of Premier Chou. The statement said: "Despite Premier Chou's death Japan remains determined to continue to develop friendly relations with China. It will work with more positive enthusiasm to conclude the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty at the quickest possible speed."

Recalling the scene in 1972 when he signed together with Premier Chou the Japan-China joint statement on restoring diplomatic relations between the two countries, former Prime Minister Kakuei Tanaka said: "I think that the normalization of diplomatic relations between Japan and China is the greatest happy event for the peoples of Japan and China." "Premier Chou," he added, "was well-versed in Japan through the prewar, wartime and postwar eras, and understood her. The loss of such a great friend is a great loss to Japan and her people."

Finance Minister Masayoshi Ohira, who was attending the Interim Committee of the International Monetary Fund in Jamaica, issued a statement saying that he was deeply grieved over the death of Premier Chou En-lai because this great Chinese leader had a deep understanding of Japan. He was convinced that the friendly relations between Japan and China jointly and firmly built by Chairman Mao Tsetung and Premier Chou En-lai would be further consolidated, he stressed.

Tomomi Narita, Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, said: "Premier Chou is a great leader of the socialist revolution of China." "He is an outstanding revolutionary politician in the history of world peace and social progress. His heroic deeds of historic significance will for ever be remembered not only by the Chinese people but also by the peace-loving revolutionary people throughout the world."

Yoshikatsu Takeiri, Chairman of the Komei Party said: We are deeply grieved at the death of Premier Chou who had performed heroic deeds at home and abroad. He was an outstanding politician of this century.

Both Tomomi Narita and Yoshikatsu Takeiri indicated that in mourning the death of Premier Chou, the Socialist Party and the Komei Party are determined to work for the conclusion of the Japan-China peace and friendship treaty at an early date.

Aiichiro Fujiyama, Chairman of the Dietmen's League for Japan-China Friendship, said that Premier

Chou was one of the few outstanding politicians in the world. His death is a loss both to China and Japan.

Kenzo Nakajima, Director-General of the Japan-China Cultural Exchange Association, expressed deep condolences on the death of Premier Chou En-lai.

Message of Condolence From South Vietnamese Leaders Nguyen Huu Tho and Huynh Tan Phat

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the
National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

His Excellency Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

We are deeply grieved to learn of the death of His Excellency Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

The death of His Excellency Chou En-lai is a great loss to the Chinese people. The Party and state of China lost an outstanding leader and a great fighter, and the south Vietnamese people lost an intimate comrade-in-arms.

On behalf of the south Vietnamese people, the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam and in our own name, we convey our sincere and deep condolences to you and, through you, to the C.P.C. Central Committee, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the P.R.C., the Chinese people and the family of His Excellency Chou En-lai.

Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho

President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation and President of the Advisory Council of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

Huynh Tan Phat

President of the Provisional Revolutionary Government of the Republic of South Viet Nam

South Viet Nam, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Tanzanian President Nyerere

Chairman Mao Tsetung:

It was with a feeling of great national and personal loss that the people, the Party, and the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania heard of the death of the great Chinese leader Premier Chou En-lai. We send our very sincere condolences to you personally, to the Chinese people and Communist Party.

Throughout his life Chou En-lai served the people of his country with selfless dedication, putting his great abilities at their disposal for use in whatever way they deemed appropriate. His contribution to the liberation and to the progress of the Chinese People's Republic would be difficult to over-estimate. And his memorial lies in the achievements of his colleagues and himself.

But Premier Chou En-lai was one of the great men of China who belonged to the whole world because of the part they have played in the advancement of human dignity and revolutionary international solidarity. His visit to Tanzania is remembered with affection and gratitude by our people. They recognized him as a great human being, a great friend of humanity, and an inspiring leader. Those of us who have met Premier Chou again on other occasions were also consistently impressed by his breadth and depth of understanding and his commitment to the cause of human freedom, justice, and international peace.

The people, the Party, and the Government of Tanzania express their solidarity with their brothers and sisters in China as the Chinese nation marks the passing of a great servant, colleague, and leader. At the same time we send our very sincere wishes for a long and still active life to you, Chairman Mao. You have lost an old comrade-in-arms and your most loyal supporter in the struggle to uphold and extend the principles of the Chinese people's revolution. Our fraternal sympathy is also extended to the wife and family of Premier Chou En-lai, as well as to all those other people who like myself mourn a friend as well as a comrade.

Julius K. Nyerere

President of the United Republic
of Tanzania

Dar-es-Salaam, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Zambian President Kaunda

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung:

I have learnt with a deep sense of shock and grief of the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai. We in Zambia have followed with great admiration the immense work which the late Chou En-lai did not only for China but for oppressed mankind the world over. Thus as you mourn that great hero and freedom fighter, I want you

to know that the Party, Government and the entire people of Zambia are with you in this moment of grief. May I therefore, on behalf of the Party, Government and the people of Zambia and indeed on my own behalf, send you our heartfelt condolences and sympathies. May his soul rest in peace.

Dr. K.D. Kaunda
President of the Republic of Zambia
January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Ugandan President Amin

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China,
Peking
Your Excellency:

I have learnt with profound shock and deep sorrow of the untimely death of the late Chou En-lai, Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China.

On behalf of the Government, that of the entire people of Uganda, and on my own behalf, I send to you personally and through you to the Government and the people of the People's Republic of China, particularly the bereaved family, our sincere condolences and sympathy at this time of great sorrow and loss.

The great contributions which the deceased has made towards the building and development of China in particular and towards the advancement of mankind truly speak for themselves. The People's Republic of China has lost a great and dedicated son and the world has been deprived of a statesman and a peace-maker.

May his soul rest in peace.

Field Marshal Idi Amin
President of the Republic of Uganda
and current Chairman of the Organization of African Unity

Message of Condolence From Senegalese President Senghor

His Excellency Mr. Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China,
Peking

We learnt of the death of Chinese Premier Chou En-lai. Mr. Chou En-lai had fought together with you for 28 years for the triumph of justice and freedom. He was considered by the third world in general and Senegal in particular as an example of courage and loyalty to the ideals of national independence and peace. On the occasion of his death, the Senegalese people, the govern-

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ment and myself extend to you our sorrowful condolences.

Highest consideration,

Leopold Sedar Senghor
President of the Republic of Senegal
Dakar, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Senegalese Premier Diouf

His Excellency Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

I have learnt with deep grief the death of Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the People's Republic of China. In the name of the Government and people of Senegal and in my own name, I address to you our heartfelt condolences and assure you that we share the distress afflicting the great and friendly Chinese people and that we cherish respectfully the memory of the illustrious deceased. In this moment of affliction, please convey to the family of the deceased our heartfelt sympathy. Premier Chou En-lai, whose long tenure of office as head of government proved the Chinese people's confidence in him, devoted till his last breath all his physical and intellectual capacity to China's cause and, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, successfully brought the country into the ranks of great powers, thus contributing to the change of the world pattern. We cherish his memory because he was more than a patriot, because he was a faithful friend of the third world peoples in that he had all along supported their struggles for freedom and justice, had all along provided them with effective assistance and had expressed to them the active solidarity of the People's Republic of China.

High consideration,

Abdou Diouf
Prime Minister of the Republic
of Senegal

Dakar, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Tunisian President Bourguiba

His Excellency Mr. Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,
Peking

I have learnt with deep grief of the passing away of Premier Chou En-lai for whom we have cherished friendly sentiments and have had high esteem ever since he visited Tunisia in 1963. With his death China has lost one of her most devoted sons, and you have lost a comrade-in-arms with high prestige. The whole world

will cherish the memory of this great statesman who had done much for the happiness of the Chinese people, for the rapprochement between the peoples and for world peace. In this hour of grief, in my own name and on behalf of the Tunisian Government and people, I extend to you our deepest condolences.

Habib Bourguiba
President of the Republic of Tunisia
Tunis, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Tunisian Prime Minister Nouira

His Excellency Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

I have learnt of the passing away of Premier Chou En-lai with profound emotion. With his death, China has lost a great national figure and statesman. I have the honour of knowing Premier Chou En-lai. I have appreciated his noble qualities and exceptional devotion to the service of the Chinese people and world peace. I express to you my sincerest condolences and profound sympathy.

Hedi Nouira
Prime Minister of the Republic of
Tunisia
Tunis, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Guinean President Toure

His Excellency Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,
Peking

I learnt with deep grief of the death of your comrade-in-arms His Excellency Chou En-lai. At this sorrowful moment, I, on behalf of the Guinean people, Party and state, and in my own name, extend my sincerest and deepest condolences to you, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Chinese Government and the entire Chinese people. The death of His Excellency Chou En-lai is a great loss not only to the friendly Chinese people but also to the progressive people of the whole world. Chou En-lai dedicated his whole life to the total liberation of the Chinese people, their social progress and economic development. The work he had accomplished will go down in the annals of the Chinese Communist Party for ever. At this sad moment, please convey our profound condolences and sympathy to the deeply grieving bereaved family of the illustrious deceased.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of our highest consideration.

Ahmed Sekou Toure
General Secretary of the Guinea
Democratic Party and President of
the Republic of Guinea
Conakry, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Pakistan President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National
People's Congress,
Peking

It is with the deepest sense of sorrow that we have learnt about the passing away of His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai.

Premier Chou En-lai, under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, made a great contribution to the Chinese revolution which transformed the lives of a quarter of mankind. He was an outstanding leader who dedicated himself to the promotion of peaceful coexistence and sovereign equality amongst nations. His passing away is a great loss not only to the people of China but also to the peoples of the world.

Premier Chou En-lai will always be remembered by the people of Pakistan as a trusted and sincere friend who consistently sided with them in their just causes. They share the grief of the Chinese people at the loss of a great and illustrious son of China.

I would be grateful if Your Excellency would kindly convey our sincere condolences to the bereaved family.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Fazal Elahi Chaudhry
President of the Islamic Republic of
Pakistan
Rawalpindi, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Pakistan Prime Minister Bhutto

His Excellency Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China,
Peking

Your Excellency:

On behalf of the people and the Government of Pakistan and on my own behalf I extend to Your Excellency our deepest sympathy and profound condolences on the passing away of His Excellency Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

His Excellency Chou En-lai will always be remembered for his outstanding contribution to the glorious triumph of China's revolutionary struggle and for the unsurpassed skill and devotion with which he assisted Chairman Mao Tsetung in guiding the destiny of the Chinese nation for almost half a century. Premier Chou En-lai was endowed with a formidable intellectual power which he devoted to the service of his great country. Undoubtedly this courageous leader will occupy an exalted place among the great men of China.

The Premier's name would be honoured in the annals of history for his persistent efforts to promote international peace. His unremitting efforts for the solidarity of the peoples of the third world will continue to inspire them in their great historical task of promoting a more just international political and economic order.

The people of Pakistan will cherish the memory of Chou En-lai as a true and sincere friend. His unswerving attachment to principles, his clear commitment to Pakistan in its hours of trial and tribulation, cannot be forgotten by our people. With the passing away of this towering leader, the people of Pakistan feel that a beacon of Asia has been extinguished. We join with the people of China in mourning the loss of this truly great man.

I would be grateful if Your Excellency would kindly extend our heartfelt sympathies to Chairman Mao Tsetung, Madame Teng Ying-chao and colleagues of the departed Premier.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic
of Pakistan

Rawalpindi, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Sri Lanka President William Gopallawa

His Excellency Chu Teh,

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the
National People's Congress of the People's Republic
of China

It is with profound sorrow that I learnt of the death of His Excellency Prime Minister Chou En-lai. I had the privilege of knowing him personally and I recall the great regard and friendship he had for Sri Lanka and its people and the many courtesies he extended to my wife and myself. His demise is a great loss to your country and the world.

Please accept our sincere condolence in your country's irreparable loss. I shall be grateful if you

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will convey to the family of the late Prime Minister our deepest sympathy.

William Gopallawa
President of Sri Lanka
January 10, 1976

Message of Condolence From Sri Lanka Prime Minister Mrs. Bandaranaike

His Excellency Chu Teh,

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the
National People's Congress of the People's Republic
of China

It is with the deepest sorrow that the Government and the people of Sri Lanka and I myself received the news of the death of His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai. May I convey to you and through you to the Government and people of China our heartfelt condolences. Please also convey to the family of the late Prime Minister our sincerest condolences on their grievous loss.

His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai was not only a beloved leader of the Chinese people but also a great international statesman held in the highest esteem throughout the world. He was a dedicated supporter of the hopes and aspirations of the developing world and his place in history as a resolute fighter for freedom and independence is assured. His Excellency Premier Chou En-lai occupies a special position in the hearts of the people of Sri Lanka because of his patently sincere and valuable contribution to the development of friendship between our two peoples. Sri Lanka mourns the loss of a dear friend.

Sirimavo R.D. Bandaranaike
Prime Minister of Sri Lanka

Message of Condolence From Egyptian President Sadat

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the
National People's Congress of the People's Republic
of China,

Peking

I have been afflicted to hear the sad news of the passing away of the late Prime Minister, Mr. Chou En-lai, whose death is a great loss in the world of politics. With his loss, China has lost a very brilliant, competent and diligent leader who occupied an eminent place among the contemporary ones. History will record his works as a prominent leader and as

a statesman of the first rate. We, together with the people throughout the world which aspire to freedom, will never forget his stands in support of the causes of peace and order, as well as his ceaseless efforts for peaceful coexistence. I am confident that the ties of friendship and co-operation established by the late leader between our two countries will grow from strength to strength to the benefit and for the mutual interest of our two friendly peoples, as well as for maintaining just peace. Please accept, in my own name and on behalf of the people of the Arab Republic of Egypt, our heartfelt condolences and deep sympathies to you and the family of the bereaved as well as to the friendly people of China.

Mohamed Anwar el-Sadat
Cairo, January 9, 1976

Messages of Condolences From French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing

His Excellency Mr. Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

Peking

Mr. Chairman:

I have learnt with deep grief of the death of Mr. Chou En-lai. Passing together with him was one who, for over half a century, was your faithful companion in combat and who had been, by your side, an artisan full of ingenuity and knowledge for building a new China.

I bow before his memory and share your sorrow. France joins a great friendly country in mourning.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing
Paris, January 9, 1976

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

Shocked to learn of the death of the Premier of the People's Republic of China. The outstanding role played by Mr. Chou En-lai in the advent and progress of New China, underlined by the extreme brilliance and distinction of his intelligence, will remain in the memory of all. France, which retains the memory of the stay of the great deceased, will not forget the essential role he had played in the development of Franco-Chinese relations. Please convey my deep sympathy to Mr. Chou En-lai's relatives. At this sad moment, all

the French people join the Chinese people in mourning.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing
Paris, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac

Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China

Shocked by the news of the death of the Premier, I beg you to accept my deep condolences for the great sorrow that afflicts the Chinese people.

Mr. Chou En-lai belongs hereafter to history, first of all to that of China because of the immense role he played in its renovation, but also to that of the world.

His death is particularly felt by the French of whom he was a friend.

I shall be grateful to you for kindly conveying my deep sympathy to the family of Mr. Chou En-lai.

Jacques Chirac
French Prime Minister

Message of Condolence From French National Assembly President Edgar Faure

Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

In the name of the French National Assembly, I express to you my most profound condolences on the death of the eminent statesman who, as Head of Government of the People's Republic of China, had exercised a beneficial act for your country and in international life and who was attached to the friendship between our peoples. In my own name, I express the grief that I suffer in remembrance of my meetings with Premier Chou En-lai, notably when I had the occasion of working out with him in the name of General de Gaulle the protocol of the re-establishment of diplomatic relations. My wife and I extend to his family and his near relations our deep grief and our partaking of their sorrow.

Edgar Faure
President of the French National
Assembly
Paris, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Turkish President Fahri Koruturk

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of
the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

I have learnt with great grief the passing away of the distinguished son of your country His Excellency Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

He will be remembered in history as a great statesman who rendered valuable services to his country during his long career and made significant contributions to world peace.

I would like to express sorrow on behalf of the Turkish people and on my own behalf and that we all the Turkish people share the sense of the People's Republic of China at the death of their great statesman.

Fahri Koruturk
President of the Republic of Turkey

Messages of Condolences From Turkish Prime Minister Demirel

His Excellency Mr. Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

Peking

It is with great sorrow that I have learnt the passing away of His Excellency Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

I am sure that this great man who served his country for long years with extraordinary courage and determination will be revered by all and his most distinguished services will be his enduring memorial.

On this very sad occasion I wish to express to Your Excellency my sincere condolences and my profound sympathy.

Suleyman Demirel
Prime Minister of Turkey

His Excellency Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

I am most distressed to hear of the passing away of the great statesman of your country, His Excellency

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

On behalf of the Turkish Government and on my own behalf, I would like to express to Your Excellency and the Government of the People's Republic of China our condolences and deepest sympathy.

Suleyman Demirel
Prime Minister of Turkey

Message of Condolence From Chadian Head of State Malloum

His Excellency Mr. Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Communist Party of China,

Peking

I was shocked to learn of the passing away of Mr. Premier Chou En-lai after a long illness. The great Chinese people have lost in him your dearest comrade-in-arms in the revolutionary struggle and a great creator of the cause of national unity to which he devoted all his life. On behalf of the Chadian people, the Supreme Military Council and the Provisional Government and in my own name, I convey to you and the family of the deceased our saddest condolences.

General Felix Malloum
President of the Supreme Military
Council and Head of State of Chad

N'Djamena, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Upper Volta President Lamizana

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,

The People's Republic of China,

Peking

Shocked to learn of the death of Premier Chou En-lai, your valiant comrade-in-arms. As an eminent statesman, Chou En-lai devoted his whole life to the greatness of China and the cause of universal peace. The entire world shares the sorrow of the Chinese people. At this sad moment, I extend to you, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the family of the illustrious deceased my deepest condolences and sincere sympathy. The example of courage and selflessness of Premier Chou En-lai will live in our memory for generations to come.

Highest consideration,

Lieutenant-General Elhadj Aboubakar
Sangoule Lamizana

President of the Republic
of Upper Volta

Ouagadougou, January 9, 1976

Messages of Condolences From F.R.G. Chancellor Schmidt

Mr. Mao Tsetung,
Chairman of the Central Committee of the
Communist Party of China,

Peking

The news of the death of your friend, Premier Chou En-lai, fills me with deep sorrow.

His great merits had, during his lifetime, put him in an eminent place in the history of the People's Republic of China.

Allow me to express my sincere sympathy to you, Mr. Chairman, and the Chinese people.

Helmut Schmidt
Chancellor of the Federal Republic
of Germany
January 9, 1976

Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

I extend to you, Mr. Vice-Premier, to the State Council and the Chinese people, deep condolences on the huge loss suffered by your country in the death of Premier Chou En-lai. I beg you to convey my sincere sympathy to Teng Ying-chao, wife of the deceased.

The great merit of the deceased and his connection with the German culture will be remembered for ever. He will always be remembered in the fostering of friendship between the German and Chinese peoples.

Helmut Schmidt
Chancellor of the Federal Republic
of Germany
January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Austrian President Kirchsclaeger

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

On the occasion of the death of Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, please accept the sincere sympathies of the Austrian people and of myself with the People's Republic of China and the Chinese people for the particularly heavy loss they have suffered from the death of this

great state leader. While expressing the sympathies of the Republic of Austria, I also recall my conversation with Premier Chou En-lai in Peking in 1974, which was most precious to me.

Rudolf Kirchsclaeger
President of the Republic of Austria
Vienna, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Hellenic President Tsatsos

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

On behalf of the Hellenic people and myself may I ask Your Excellency to accept the expression of my deepest sympathy for the loss of the statesman and noble servant of the People's Republic of China Chou En-lai.

Constantine Tsatsos
President of the Hellenic Republic
Athens, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Hellenic Prime Minister Karamanlis

Chairman Mao Tsetung,
Peking,
China

Very much agitated by the death of Premier Chou En-lai. I beg you kindly to accept my sincere condolences for the great sorrow which has just afflicted the people of the People's Republic of China.

Constantine Karamanlis
Prime Minister
Athens, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Jamaican Prime Minister Manley

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China

Mr. Chairman:

It is with the deepest regret that I have learnt of the passing of Mr. Chou En-lai, lately Prime Minister in your Government.

The Government and people of Jamaica join me in expressing their condolence to you, the Government and people of China on this sad occasion.

The fidelity of Mr. Chou En-lai to your cause and to the progress of China as well as to the development of international relations will form a landmark in history. The world is poorer for his passing.

Please accept, Mr. Chairman, the assurances of the highest consideration.

Michael Manley
Prime Minister of Jamaica
January 9, 1976

Messages of Condolences From U.S. President Ford

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China,
Peking

Dear Mr. Chairman:

On behalf of the Government and people of the United States, I wish to convey to you, and to the people of the People's Republic of China, my personal condolences on the death of Premier Chou En-lai.

Premier Chou's deep understanding of world affairs and his qualities of statesmanship and foresight made an important contribution to the new relationship which is growing between our two countries on the principles of the Shanghai communique.

During our recent meeting, I reaffirmed my determination to complete the normalization of relations between our two countries. Americans will always remember Premier Chou for his major role in this historic process.

Sincerely,
Gerald R. Ford
January 9, 1976

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress,
The People's Republic of China,
Peking

Dear Mr. Chairman:

I have just learned of the passing away of Premier Chou En-lai. Let me express my personal condolences, and those of our Government and the American people, to you and to the Government and people of the People's Republic of China.

I had the privilege of meeting with the Premier when I visited China in 1972. He left a lasting impres-

January 16, 1976

sion on me for his remarkable grasp of world issues of concern to our two countries. His sound judgment and understanding of world affairs enabled him to make a major contribution to the history of his country.

Premier Chou played a primary role in building the new relationship between the People's Republic of China and the United States which is envisaged in the Shanghai communique. I am confident that our two countries will continue to strengthen the ties of understanding and co-operation which he did so much to forge. Consolidation of a constructive relationship between our two countries would be an enduring tribute to the Premier's efforts, and of lasting benefit to the people of China and the United States.

Sincerely,
Gerald R. Ford
January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Liberian President Tolbert

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,
The People's Republic of China,
Peking

Mr. Chairman, I have just learnt of the sad demise of Premier Chou En-lai, one of the world's ablest statesmen whose outstanding contributions in the search for world peace and international understanding and co-operation in modern history will doubtless remain a lasting monument to universal peace. On behalf of the Government and people of Liberia and in my own name I extend to you and through you to the Party, Government and people of China as well as to the bereaved family our profound condolences for this irreparable loss which the great Chinese nation has sustained.

With sentiments of highest consideration and esteem,

W. R. Tolbert
January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Yugoslav President Tito

Chairman Chu Teh of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

On the death of the Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China Chou En-lai, I extend on behalf of the peoples of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and in my own name, the expression of the deepest sympathies to the friendly peo-

ple of China, the National People's Congress and to you personally. Chou En-lai, revolutionary and eminent statesman, dedicated his whole life to the struggle of the Chinese people for freedom, independence, progress and the creation of the present-day China. His work represents a significant contribution to progress in the world and the friendship between peoples. The death of Premier Chou En-lai is a great loss for the People's Republic of China and mankind.

Josip Broz Tito

Belgrade, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From President Bijedic of Yugoslav Federal Executive Council

Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

Upon the passing away of Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, I, on behalf of the Federal Executive Council of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia and in my own name, wish to express to the State Council of the People's Republic of China and to you my most profound condolences.

The memories of the successful visit to the People's Republic of China not long ago and of Premier Chou En-lai's personal contribution to the promotion of the all-round friendly co-operation between the People's Republic of China and the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia will live in our minds. It is our conviction that the friendship and co-operation between the peoples of our two countries will also be further strengthened in the interest of world peace and progress.

Dzemail Bijedic

Message of Condolence From Cameroonian President Ahidjo

Chairman Chu Teh of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China

I am shocked to learn about the death of Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the People's Republic of China. Mr. Chou En-lai is a great statesman whose essential trait is an unshakable faith in the future of the Chinese people. The life of Mr. Chou En-lai is a model of loyalty, courage and clear-sightedness.

With regard to Cameroon, Mr. Chou En-lai has made active contributions to the development and consolidation of friendly and co-operative relations which

exist between our two countries in a spirit of mutual confidence and active solidarity.

Under such sorrowful circumstances, I express to you Mr. Chairman, the Chinese people and the bereaved family my deepest condolences.

Please accept the assurances of the highest consideration.

Ahidjo

President of Cameroon

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Mauritian Governor-General Osman

His Excellency the Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

It is with the greatest regret that we have learnt of the death of that world-famous statesman your Prime Minister Mr. Chou En-lai whose name will long be remembered as one of the chief architects of modern China. On behalf of the Government and people of Mauritius and on my own behalf I send our deepest sympathy to you, the Government and people of the People's Republic of China.

Raman Osman

Governor-General

Port Louis, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Malaysian Prime Minister Razak

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,

Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China

It is with deep sorrow that I learnt of the demise of His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. It was a privilege to have met him in Peking in May 1974 to formalize the establishment of diplomatic relations between our two countries. He himself had indicated to me during our first meeting his failing health and that he had delayed going into the hospital until after my visit to China. I was much impressed by his desire of improvement of relations between China and Malaysia. He as a very distinguished founder of the People's Republic of China, a great architect of New China and a world statesman will be long remembered by all of us.

In this moment of bereavement, I wish to express to Your Excellency my deepest condolence and sympathies.

Tun Haji Abdul Razak bin Hussein
Prime Minister of Malaysia

Kuala Lumpur, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Malaysian Acting Prime Minister Onn

His Excellency Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

It is with deep sorrow that I learnt of the demise of His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. His Excellency Mr. Chou En-lai was a distinguished statesman who had contributed much to the development of relations between the People's Republic of China and Malaysia and the people and the Government of Malaysia will remember the role he played as a host to our Prime Minister, His Excellency Tun Abdul Razak bin Hussein in the middle of 1974. His demise is a great loss to all of us. In this sad moment I wish to convey on behalf of the Government and people of Malaysia our condolence and deepest sympathies to Madame Teng Ying-chao, the Government and people of the People's Republic of China.

Datuk Hussein bin Onn
Acting Prime Minister of Malaysia
Kuala Lumpur, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Gambian Acting President Camara

His Excellency Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the
National People's Congress,

Peking

I have heard with profound regret of the sad death of Premier Chou En-lai. I am greatly shocked and deeply saddened by this tragic loss and in the absence of His Excellency the President Sir Dawda Kairaba Jawara and on his behalf as well as on my own behalf and that of the Government and people of the Gambia, I hasten to offer heartfelt condolences to Your Excellency and the Government and people of the People's Republic of China. China in particular and the world as a whole have lost a great and dynamic leader and I wish to assure Your Excellency that the Gambia deeply feels this great loss.

Hassan Musa Camara
Acting President
Banjul, January 9, 1976

January 16, 1976

Message of Condolence From Danish Queen Margrethe

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of
the 4th National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

At the sad demise of His Excellency Prime Minister Chou En-lai, I wish to express to you my sincere sympathy on the grievous loss suffered by the People's Republic of China.

Margrethe R.

Copenhagen, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Danish Prime Minister Joergensen

His Excellency Mr. Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping,

Peking

At the sad message of the death of His Excellency Prime Minister Chou En-lai, I ask you on behalf of the Danish Government to accept our sincere sympathies on the great loss suffered by the People's Republic of China. Prime Minister Chou En-lai's unique contribution to the history of China will always be remembered.

Anker Joergensen
Prime Minister of Denmark
Copenhagen, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From New Zealand Prime Minister Muldoon

Chairman Chu Teh of the Standing Committee
of the National People's Congress

It is with great regret that I have learnt of the death of Premier Chou En-lai. On behalf of the Government and people of New Zealand I should like to express my deep sympathy to you and to all the Chinese people.

The death of Premier Chou En-lai removes a statesman of international stature from the world scene, and marks the loss of one of China's most outstanding leaders. New Zealanders here know of Premier Chou as a man of great dignity and vision. We have long acknowledged his expertise in matters of foreign policy and his abilities as an administrator. His service to his country and people will be long remembered.

Robert Muldoon
Prime Minister of New Zealand
January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From President Gnaegi of Swiss Confederation

His Excellency Mr. Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the People's Republic of China,
Peking

I have learnt with deep grief the death of Mr. Chou En-lai, Premier of the People's Republic of China. In the name of the Federal Council, I assure Your Excellency of all the sympathy of the Swiss Government for the great loss suffered by the People's Republic of China and extend our sincere condolences.

Rudolf Gnaegi
President of the Swiss Confederation
Berne, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Swedish Prime Minister Palme and Foreign Minister Andersson

Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of
the National People's Congress of the
People's Republic of China,

Peking

Profoundly moved by the news of the passing away of Premier Chou En-lai, we wish to convey to you, to your Government and to the people of China the sincere condolences of the Swedish Government.

Chou En-lai was a great statesman whose contributions to the building of modern China constitute a historical feat.

Olof Palme
Prime Minister of Sweden
Sven Andersson
Minister of Foreign Affairs of Sweden
Stockholm, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Norwegian Prime Minister Bratteli

His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the
National People's Congress,

Peking

On behalf of the Norwegian people and Government, I extend sincerest condolences on the occasion of the passing away of your great statesman Premier Chou En-lai.

Trygve Bratteli
Prime Minister of Norway
Oslo, January 9, 1976

Statement by Former U.S. President Nixon

Former U.S. President Nixon on the afternoon of January 8 (California time) issued the following statement on the death of Premier Chou En-lai:

I am profoundly saddened by the death of Premier Chou En-lai. Only a handful of men in the 20th century will ever match Premier Chou's impact in the history of the world. Of the more than hundred heads of government that I have had the privilege to meet in the past 25 years, there is none who surpassed him in the keen intellect, philosophical breadth and the experienced wisdom which made him a great leader.

It is largely because of Premier Chou and Chairman Mao's vision and sense of history that the People's Republic of China and the United States of America were able to come together in the winter of 1972 to end a generation of confrontation and begin a period of negotiation and reconciliation between our two nations.

During my visit to the People's Republic of China, Premier Chou said in a toast, "The strength of the people is powerful and that whatever the zigzags or reverses there will be in the development of history, the general trend of the world is definitely toward light and not darkness."

Chou En-lai's legacy will be that he helped end the darkness.

Mrs. Nixon joins me in extending to Madame Chou En-lai and the Chinese people our deepest respect and sympathy for the fallen leader who has passed from them.

Statement by Former Australian Prime Minister Whitlam

Former Australian Prime Minister and leader of the Labour Party E.G. Whitlam issued a statement on January 9 on the death of Premier Chou En-lai.

The statement said that the death of Premier Chou En-lai removed a giant of modern world history. "With Mao Tsetung himself he embodied and expressed the aspirations of the Chinese people for national unity and international dignity," it declared.

It continued: "In my two visits to his country, the second as Prime Minister, during which I spent 20 hours in discussion with him, I was profoundly impressed by his charm, his humanity, his vigour and his vision. It was a vision which encompassed the world, a world where China would neither dominate nor be dominated."

The statement pointed out that through Premier Chou "the world now better understands China and the Chinese people."

Comrade Chou En-lai's Passing Deeply Mourned

Message of Condolence From Chairman Thakin Ba Thein Tin of The Central Committee of Communist Party of Burma

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

Peking

Respected and Beloved Chairman:

We are shocked to learn with deepest grief that Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, died of illness.

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma, all its members, all the commanders and fighters of the Burmese People's Army and the people of the whole country, I extend profound condolences on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai to the Chairman, to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, to the Chinese People's Liberation Army, to the Chinese people and to the wife of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chou En-lai as a leader made outstanding contributions to China's new democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction throughout his life. Comrade Chou En-lai fought heroically and resolutely against revisionism at home and abroad and against revisionism and anti-Party schemes of Liu Shao-chi and Lin Biao, persevered in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and struggled to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat. Comrade Chou En-lai firmly supported with action the Parties adhering to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and the people of various countries in their revolutionary struggles. He made a great contribution to the relationship between the Communist Party of China and the Communist Party of Burma and thus won the wholehearted love, respect and admiration of the Communist Party of Burma. Comrade Chou En-lai was a great proletarian revolutionary, a great proletarian internationalist and a good and most capable disciple of Chairman Mao Tsetung. He enjoyed very high prestige in the international communist movement. He displayed acute political acumen; he had no parallel in working tirelessly; he had a flexible and

meticulous style of work; he was firm in matters of principle. In a word, his noble qualities were well worth praising.

The present international situation is excellent and characterized by great disorder on the earth. The struggle against social-imperialism and U.S. imperialism, the social-imperialists' attempt to dominate the world in particular, and the struggle of the third world countries against hegemonism are developing. At this moment, the death of Comrade Chou En-lai is a tremendous loss.

The death of Comrade Chou En-lai is a great loss not only to the Communist Party of China and the Chinese people but also to the political parties, organizations and the people upholding Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought all over the world including the Communist Party of Burma and the Burmese people. However, we will turn our grief into strength and pledge to unite closely with the Communist Party of China and other Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations and carry through to the end the struggle against our common enemies — imperialism, revisionism and all reaction.

Comrade Chou En-lai has passed away, but his political thinking, spirit and style will never perish and will be engraved in our hearts for ever.

Comrade Chou En-lai will always be an example for the members of the Communist Party of Burma to learn from.

With revolutionary respects!

(Signed) Thakin Ba Thein Tin
Chairman of the Central Committee of
the Communist Party of Burma

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Chairman E.F. Hill of Communist Party of Australia (M-L)

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

Peking

Our most profound sympathy goes to you and, through you, to the whole Chinese people on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, outstanding revolutionary

veteran and splendid Communist. All Australian revolutionaries deeply grieve Comrade Chou En-lai's death and revere his memories. His life and example will never be forgotten. They will inspire and strengthen the present and future generation.

E. F. Hill
Chairman of the Communist Party of
Australia (Marxist-Leninist)
Melbourne, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From General Secretary Wilcox of the Communist Party of New Zealand

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

Peking

With sorrow we hear of the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, a man who has played such a tremendous role in your past revolutionary victories and in the building of the socialist People's Republic of China, a man who has been an inspiration and world leader to the whole Marxist-Leninist movement. Please extend our condolences at this great loss to your Party and the whole people of China.

V. G. Wilcox
General Secretary on behalf of the
National Committee of the Communist
Party of New Zealand
January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Jacques Jurquet of Marxist-Leninist Communists of the French Paper "l'Humanite Rouge"

Chairman Mao Tsetung,

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

Peking

Very deeply shocked by the death of Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the Government of the People's Republic of China. In the name of the Marxist-Leninist Communists and the advanced proletariat of France, I express deep condolences to you. The revolutionary life and work of the very great communist leader Chou En-lai constitute an immortal example for the proletariat and revolutionary people the world over. We bow with fervour and solemnity before the coffin of Comrade Chou En-lai who

will live for ever in our hearts and in the struggles of us Communists.

Long live socialism and communism — the radiant future of the whole world effectively prepared by Chou En-lai in close union with Chairman Mao Tsetung of the Communist Party and the great people of China.

Jacques Jurquet
Marseilles, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From First Secretary Fernand Lefebvre Of Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party Of Belgium

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

Peking

The Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Belgium honours the memory of Comrade Chou En-lai, glorious leader of the Chinese revolution, staunch defender of Marxism-Leninism and Mao Tsetung Thought, servant of the unity of his people and of the friendship of all the peoples of the world, and relentless accuser of the crimes of the two super-powers. The communist militants of Belgium are grieved at the passing away of this great fighter of world revolution and share the immense sorrow of the Chinese people. The long life of struggle of Comrade Chou En-lai, his loyalty to the Party, his firmness and flexibility, his modesty, and his ties with the masses are the best of lessons.

Comrade Chou En-lai is immortal!

Fernand Lefebvre
First Secretary of the Central Com-
mittee of the Marxist-Leninist Com-
munist Party of Belgium

Brussels

Message of Condolence From Secretary Petersen of Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Party of Netherlands

Peking

Comrade Mao Tsetung:

Deeply regret the passing away of our fine friend and comrade Chou En-lai as an unreplaceable loss.

C. Petersen

Secretary of the Central Committee of
the Marxist-Leninist Party of the
Netherlands

Harlem, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Political Secretary of Central Committee of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

Chairman Mao Tsetung,

Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping,

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China:

With very deep sorrow the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France has just learnt of the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. It is an inestimable loss not only to the Chinese Communist Party and people, but also to the international communist movement and all the people of the world.

Loyal to his Party and people, to the cause of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, Comrade Chou En-lai had throughout his life made an invaluable contribution to the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line. A staunch fighter for the cause of communism from the early days of the Chinese people's struggle for national liberation, establishment of dictatorship of the proletariat and building of socialism, Comrade Chou En-lai indefatigably dedicated all his energies to the pursuit and deepening of the revolution, making a brilliant contribution to the great struggles carried out by the Chinese Communist Party and people, to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, to the movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius, and to the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism.

Comrade Chou En-lai knew our country well, where he had stayed. He appreciated the traditions of struggle of the French working class and people who, despite the revisionists' efforts to calumniate the great red China, are manifesting daily their sympathy with and interest in the brilliant achievements of the People's Republic of China and the revolutionary line steadily followed by the Communist Party of China under the leadership of Chairman Mao. That is why the death of Comrade Chou En-lai is deeply felt by the French proletariat and people.

In extending its sincere and sorrowful condolences to Chairman Mao, Vice-Premier Teng Hsiao-ping, the Communist Party of China and the entire Chinese people, the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France reaffirms that after their example, it intends to turn grief into new strength. At a time when the war preparations of the two superpowers, and particularly of Russian social-imperialism, are hastening the day of their ruin, it will intensify its fight, that of the whole Party, the French working class and people, against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism, in order to make the cause of the peoples, socialism and communism, triumph.

Comrade Chou En-lai, a great proletarian revolutionary, will remain immortal in the memory and in the hearts of all the Communists, all the proletarians and all the people of the world!

Political Secretary

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

Paris, January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Chairman Reg Birch of British Communist Party (M-L)

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China:

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) deeply mourns the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, what a grievous loss for the peoples of the world!

Comrade Chou was the highest embodiment of the communist revolution of our age encompassing in his great life and work Marxist brilliance, unflagging service to the cause of socialism and magnificent humanity.

The leadership he gave to the Chinese revolution through the long and bitter years of the revolutionary war was matched by his work after 1949. The spectacular successes of the Chinese people in the construction of socialism and in the fight against imperialism and revisionism were carried out under his superb leadership as Prime Minister of the People's Republic of China and one of the Vice-Chairmen of the Communist Party of China.

Comrade Chou En-lai's work will remain an inspiration for all who strive to fight oppression and exploitation and his name will be honoured by the international proletariat now and for generations to come.

Reg Birch
for the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Britain (M-L)

London, January 8, 1976

Message of Condolence From The Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (Left)

The People's Republic of China,

Peking

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

On behalf of the entire membership, the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (Left) extends heartfelt condolences on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China. Comrade Chou En-lai was an outstanding leader of the Communist Party of China, a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and a loyal revolutionary fighter of the Chinese people. Throughout his life, he had played a leading role in and made tremendous contributions to the victory of the great, new democratic revolution of China, to socialist revolution and socialist construction, to the international communist movement and to the development of the international struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism and the struggle against revisionism. With profound proletarian and communist feelings, the Marxist-Leninists of Japan pay tribute to Comrade Chou En-lai's revolutionary deeds, take him as an example never to be forgotten, and cherish his memory for ever.

The Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (Left)

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Central Committee of Japanese Workers' Party

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China:

The Japanese Workers' Party expresses deep condolences on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, the great proletarian revolutionary fighter.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a most loyal and outstanding leader of the communist movement. He had made eternal exploits for the revolutionary cause of China and the world. Comrade Chou En-lai had consistently supported the Japanese people's just struggle for independence and democracy. Comrade Chou En-lai

was a most trusted and revered comrade-in-arms of the Japanese people.

On the occasion of Comrade Chou En-lai's death, the Japanese Workers' Party is determined to learn from the revolutionary spirit shown in the heroic life of Comrade Chou En-lai and, inspired by this spirit, to strive more energetically for the victory of the Japanese revolution.

The name of Comrade Chou En-lai will live for ever in the hearts of the revolutionary people of Japan.

The Central Committee of the Japanese Workers' Party

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Werner Heuler, Juergen Horlemann, Karl Heinz Hutter and Christian Semler, Members of Standing Committee of Political Bureau of Central Committee of Communist Party of Germany

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

Comrade Chu Teh,
Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China,

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping,
Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

Respected Comrades:

We are deeply grieved at the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council. Please accept our profound condolences. Your Party, the Chinese people, the working class and people of all countries in the world, and the international communist movement have lost in him an outstanding leader and teacher.

Comrade Chou En-lai had devoted his whole life to the interests of world revolution. He was a great communist fighter and a long-tested proletarian revolutionary. Under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung,

he had made indelible contributions to the founding and development of the Chinese Communist Party, to the seizing of victory for the Chinese revolution, to the cause of socialist construction, to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and the struggle against revisionism and social-imperialism.

The international communist movement and the people of all countries in the world are grateful to him for the important contributions he made in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism of the two superpowers.

Comrade Chou En-lai will live for ever in the hearts of our people, our working class and its Communist Party. We will follow his revolutionary example and advance steadily in the struggle for an independent, unified and socialist Germany. We will go to battle and achieve victory in his spirit.

Werner Heuler, Juergen Horlemann,
Karl Heinz Hutter and Christian Semler
Members of the Standing Committee
of the Political Bureau of the Central
Committee of the Communist Party of
Germany

Message of Condolence From General Secretary N. Sanmugathasan Of Ceylon Communist Party

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

Peking

Dear Comrade:

While on a short visit to London, after returning from Albania, I was profoundly shocked and grieved to learn of the death of Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the People's Republic of China.

Please accept on my behalf and on behalf of the Ceylon Communist Party our deepest condolences on the passing away of Comrade Chou En-lai. His death is an irreparable loss not only to People's China but to the entire international revolutionary movement and to all oppressed humanity.

Please permit us to pay tribute to the memory of a great revolutionary, one of the greatest statesmen of this century and a great leader of People's China. Once again, accept our sincerest condolences.

January 16, 1976

We also convey our sense of grief as well as our fraternal solidarity with the Chinese Communist Party and its Central Committee as well as the people of China in their hour of grief.

Yours Fraternaly,

N. Sanmugathasan

General Secretary of the Ceylon
Communist Party

London, January 9, 1976

Letter of Condolence From Chairman Wen Ming Chuan of the Central Committee of the Communist Party Of North Kalimantan

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

Beloved Comrades:

We are shocked to learn that Comrade Chou En-lai, a great proletarian revolutionary and outstanding communist fighter, unfortunately died of cancer on January 8, 1976 in Peking. We extend our deepest condolences to the Communist Party of China, the fraternal Chinese people and the family of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Throughout his life, Comrade Chou En-lai had persevered in continuing the revolution under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao and in the brilliant struggle for the communist cause. He won the wholehearted love and respect not only of all the Chinese people but also of all the revolutionaries in the world who are resolved to make revolution and devote their whole life to the cause of communism. His death is a great loss to the Chinese Communist Party and people, the international communist movement and the revolutionary people of the world.

Comrade Chou En-lai was an outstanding and long-tested leader of the Chinese Communist Party and state. Loyal to the revolution and the people, he resolutely carried out Chairman Mao's revolutionary line, upheld the principles of Marxism-Leninism, and selflessly devoted his whole life to the building and development of the great, Marxist-Leninist Chinese Communist Party and the invincible People's Liberation Army, to the strengthening of the revolutionary united front led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance, and to the enhancing of the great unity of the people of all nationalities. He had thus made immortal exploits in winning victory for the new democratic revolution, for socialist revolution and socialist construction, and for the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, and in consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Comrade Chou En-lai was an outstanding fighter of the international proletariat. Loyal to the Party and the communist cause, holding high the great revolutionary red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and upholding the revolutionary principle of proletarian internationalism, he had carried out a tenacious and dauntless struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism, and made tireless efforts in strengthening the solidarity of the international revolutionary forces and in supporting the just revolutionary cause, thereby making tremendous contributions to the struggle for national independence and national liberation and against hegemonism, and to the international communist movement.

Comrade Chou En-lai departed from us for ever. Our Communist Party and revolutionary people of North Kalimantan will turn our grief into strength, learn from his proletarian revolutionary spirit and noble qualities, serve the people heart and soul and dedicate all our energies to the proletarian revolutionary cause.

In order to continuously combat the revisionist trend and adverse current within the Party, build the Party into a firmly revolutionary and united core capable of leading the people of our country in a great political struggle and doing a good job in accomplishing the key task of liquidating the Right opportunist capitulationist line, in order to seize victory for the new democratic revolution and resolutely adhere to the road of using the countryside to encircle the cities and seizing political power by armed force, and in order to win victory for the cause of socialism and communism, our Party is resolved to carry the revolution through to the end.

Eternal glory to Comrade Chou En-lai, a great proletarian revolutionary and outstanding communist fighter!

Wen Ming Chuan

Chairman of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of North
Kalimantan

January 9, 1976

Message of Condolence From Communist Party (M-L) of San Marino

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

Peking

We mourn for Comrade Chou En-lai, a great communist revolutionary leader.

The Communist Party of
San Marino (M-L) Fabbri

January 9, 1976

The Republic of San Marino

Message of Condolence From The Central Leadership of the Communist Workers Union of Germany

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of
China,

Peking

We mourn deeply the death of Comrade Chou En-lai. We will turn grief into strength and follow his example as a communist.

The Central Leadership of the Com-
munist Workers Union of Germany

Message of Condolence From The Central Committee and Its Standing Committee of the Communist League Of West Germany

The Central Committee and its Standing Committee of the Communist League of West Germany sent a message to Chairman Mao Tsetung, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council, extending deep condolences on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai.

The message said: "With deep grief we learnt of the death of the great proletarian revolutionary Comrade Chou En-lai, Vice-Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China.

"Comrade Chou En-lai devoted all his life to the Chinese people's cause of liberation and to communism. At his leading post, he made contributions, for the cause of the masses of the Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, to the defeat of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucratic-capitalism, the accomplishment of the new democratic revolution, the establishment of proletarian dictatorship and the unswerving construction of socialism in China. His leadership contributed to the success in the fight of the Communist Party of China against modern revisionism and for the defence and development of Marxism-Leninism, defending in this life-and-death struggle the general line of the international communist movement. This was and remains to be an enormous support, inspiration and help to all Marxist-Leninists of the world."

The message extended, in the name of the Central Committee of the Communist League of West Germany, "deep condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and to the Chinese people" on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Reminiscences of the Long March

Forced Crossing of the Tatu River

by Yang Teh-chih

IN May 1935, our Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, after crossing the Chinsha River, entered Huili in southwestern Szechuan Province and reached Mienning via Tehchang and Luku. I was then commander of the First Regiment of the First Army Group's First Division which took on the glorious task of being the advance unit. To strengthen leadership and increase combat effectiveness, the Military Commission appointed Comrades Liu Po-cheng and Nieh Jung-chen commander-in-chief and political commissar respectively of the advance unit and placed the army group's engineer company and artillery company under the command of the First Regiment.

Glorious Mission

We were given the mission of forcing the Tatu River at Anshunchang in Hanyuan by our superiors. Though it was raining, we immediately set out from a village some 160 *li* south of the river.

The Tatu is a tributary of the Minchiang River. The section that flows past Anshunchang was said to be where Shih Ta-kai of the Taiping Heavenly Kingdom [see footnote in "Looking Back on the Long March" in issue No. 45, 1975] and his army met their doom. Now we, too, were in a very precarious position with several hundred thousand Chiang Kai-shek's troops hard at our heels and two Szechuan warlords' "crack forces" defending all the ferry landings along the river. Chiang Kai-shek arrogantly bragged that, sandwiched between the Chinsha and Tatu Rivers and blocked and attacked by his several hundred thousand troops, the Communist forces could never escape even if they had wings. He even dreamt of making our army a second Shih Ta-kai.

After a whole day and night march in the rain, we stopped a dozen *li* from Anshunchang on a hillside where the turbulent Tatu could be heard. The fighters were so exhausted from the 140-*li* forced march that they fell asleep the moment they bedded down. It was already past ten at night, so I hurriedly sent for several villagers to give us some information.

What they told us more or less tallied with our own reconnaissance findings. Up ahead, Anshunchang was a small town of nearly 100 households, guarded by two enemy companies to stop us from crossing the river.

Except for one kept for their own use, all the boats had either been taken away or destroyed. Stationed on the other side of the river opposite the town was an enemy regiment whose main force was deployed 15 *li* down the river from the ferry landing. There also were three "backbone regiments" in the city of Luting on the upper reaches and two regiments belonging to another Szechuan warlord on the lower reaches. To cross the river, therefore, we must first capture Anshunchang and seize the boats.

Hardly had we got the situation clear when the command post ordered: Launch a surprise attack on the enemy defending Anshunchang today, seize the boats and force the river. Commander-in-Chief Liu Po-cheng and Political Commissar Nieh Jung-chen instructed us in particular: "The lives of tens of thousands of Red Army men hinge on this crossing! You must surmount every difficulty to fulfil the task and force a way out for the whole army to win victory!"

After reading the order, Regimental Political Commissar Comrade Li Lin expressed the firm determination of all when he said: "We are not Shih Ta-kais but the Workers' and Peasants' Red Army led by the Communist Party and Chairman Mao! There is no enemy we cannot vanquish and no natural barrier we cannot break through. We are resolved to write another brilliant chapter in the history of the Chinese revolution right here on the Tatu River."

Prelude to Victory

After being awakened, the fighters continued their march in the dark despite a drizzle.

According to our plan, Political Commissar Li was to lead the Second Battalion to feint an attack somewhere down the stream from the Anshunchang ferry so as to lure the main force of the enemy regiment there, while I would take the First Battalion to storm Anshunchang and then force the river. The Third Battalion would stay behind as rear guard to provide cover for the command post.

It was pitch dark and the rain came down without letup. We had covered a dozen *li* along a muddy trail and got near Anshunchang when I ordered the First Battalion to advance by three routes.

The enemy garrison at Anshunchang never expected the Red Army to get there so soon. Thinking we had not yet passed through the areas inhabited by national minorities, they were completely off guard.

"Who goes there?" enemy sentinels challenged on encountering our "dagger platoon."

"We're the Red Army! Drop your guns, or we'll fire!" With this reply which was like a bolt from the blue, our fighters pounced on them.

Banging away, the enemy opened fire, which touched off ours blazing from all sides. The rat-a-tat of shots drowned out the Tatu's roaring water and the enemy's screams. Enemy troops who refused to give up were shot dead, some of those still alive were taken prisoner while others turned tail. Two enemy companies were completely put out of action in less than 30 minutes.

While the battle was on, I arrived at a house by the roadside. From it suddenly came a shout "Who is it?" Noticing there was something fishy about the voice, my orderly cocked his rifle and yelled back: "Don't move! Lay down your arms, or I'll fire!" Unaware of what was happening, the enemy troops inside obediently surrendered. It turned out that they were in charge of the ferry-boat that had been left behind. I immediately told the orderly to take the prisoners to the First Battalion headquarters and get the boat without delay.

After great efforts, the battalion got the boat which became the only means we could count on to cross the river.

With Anshunchang in our hands, I went to the riverside where the Tatu was about 300 metres wide and a dozen metres deep, with mountains on both sides. The swift water billowed against the reefs. Without boatmen and proper preparations, it was indeed difficult to cross right away. To gain time, I got down to making the necessary preparations while reporting to my superiors and asking for instructions. I was up all night in a small house on a street corner, now pacing up and down and now sitting by the oil lamp, and thought over all the problems relating to crossing the Tatu.

The idea of swimming across came to my mind first. But considering the width of the river, its rapids, billows and whirlpools, anyone who jumped in was liable to be swept away in no time.

Then I thought of throwing up a bridge. After careful calculations, however, I saw that it would be difficult to drive a pole into the riverbed, let alone a pile, since the flow rate was four metres a second. Racking my brains, I saw no other way than using that boat. So I told the First Battalion commander to look for boatmen.

He sent many of his men into the surrounding hills. By the time a dozen or so boatmen were found, the sun was already up.

Seventeen Brave Fighters

The rain stopped at dawn. White clouds drifted in the blue skies and the rain-washed cliffs loomed larger than ever. The turbulent river roared as it swept along. Using field glasses, I could see everything in the distance clearly: About one *li* from the ferry landing on the opposite bank was a small village of four or five households walled in about waist high and there were several pillboxes among the soot-black boulders close by. We estimated that the main enemy force was lying in ambush there, obviously ready to drive us back into the river by a counter-charge when we approached the landing.

"Take preemptive action!" Having made up my mind, I ordered the artillery company to place three 82 mm. mortars and several heavy machineguns at vantage points and every light machinegunner and sharp shooter was to take up his position along the bank.

With firepower thus organized, the question remained how to cross the river. Since a small boat couldn't ferry too many people at a time, it was necessary to get across first a shock detachment of staunch and courageous fighters. Again the First Battalion commander was given the task of selecting the qualified men.

The news soon spread and the fighters all crowded around him asking to be in the detachment. They would not go away without a promise no matter how hard the commander tried to explain.

When asked what to do, I was both happy and worried. Happy, because ours were all brave soldiers; worried, because no time was to be lost. I decided to focus the selection on one unit.

The First Battalion commander decided to choose from the second company. Lining up in the open, everyone in the company pricked up his ears when the battalion commander read out the approved list: "Company leader Hsiung Shang-lin; second platoon leader Tseng Ling-ming; third squad leader Liu Chang-fa, deputy leader Chang Keh-piao; fourth squad leader Kuo Shih-tsang, deputy leader Chang Cheng-chiu; fighters Chang Kuei-cheng, Hsiao Han-yao. . ." Sixteen courageous fighters stepped forward and fell into a new line. Tough and serious, they all were outstanding cadres and fighters in the second company.

Suddenly one fighter burst into tears, dashing out of the ranks and shouting: "I want to go! I must go!" Taking a closer look, I saw that he was the company orderly. The battalion commander looked at me with great excitement. And I was deeply moved, too. What a good fighter! I nodded approvingly to the commander and he announced: "All right!" Breaking into a broad smile, the orderly raced off to join the sixteen.

The shock detachment was thus formed with Comrade Hsiung Shang-lin as the leader and each armed

with a sword, a sub-machinegun, a pistol and five or six grenades as well as other necessary equipment.

Forced Crossing

Finally came the time for Hsiung Shang-lin to take his sixteen comrades aboard the ferry-boat.

"Comrades! The Red Army's hopes are on you. Be determined to cross the river and wipe out the enemy on the other bank!"

Amidst heart-warming encouragement, the boat left the south bank.

The terrified enemy troops opened up on the boat.

"Fire!" I ordered the artillery. Comrade Chao Chang-cheng, a crack marksman who had already zeroed in on the enemy fortifications, blew up a pillbox with two well-placed shells. Our machineguns and rifles let loose with withering fire. While shells rained on enemy pillboxes and machineguns laid down a cross-fire, the boatmen rowed with all their might.

Riding on the turbulent waves, the boat cleaved forward amid splashing water whipped up by bullets. All of us on the bank watched it with great anxiety.

Suddenly, a shell exploded near the boat, churning up a towering wave that violently shook the small craft.

Tensed up, I watched the boat toss up and down several times and then balance on its keel again.

It continued speeding towards the north bank when enemy troops entrenched in the hills concentrated their fire in an attempt to block the boat's advance. But the seventeen dauntless men pressed forward, cutting through big waves and braving the hail of bullets.

A burst of fire hit the boat and I could see through the glasses that one fighter hastily pressed one hand on his arm.

"What's the matter with him?" Before I had time to think further, I saw the boat plunge headlong for scores of metres and bump against a huge reef.

"Hard luck!" I muttered, my eyes riveted on the boat. Several boatmen pushed against the rocks with their hands as white foam swirled all around it. If it were to plunge further towards the whirlpool below the reef, it would surely capsize.

I couldn't help shouting to them: "Hold on!" All the others joined me in encouraging the comrades on board.

Just then, four boatmen jumped into the rushing torrent, holding the boat in position with their backs, while other four boatmen on board used bamboo poles to anchor it. Thanks to their herculean efforts, the boat continued to head for the opposite bank.

When the vessel was barely five or six metres from the bank, the fighters, defying the enemy's frenzied fire, sprang to their feet, ready to jump ashore.

Suddenly a group of enemy troops came charging from the village and closed in on the ferry landing. They obviously intended to wipe out our shock detachment on the shore.

"Shell them!" I ordered the gunners at the top of my voice.

Two mortar shells fired by Comrade Chao Chang-cheng boomed and burst right in the midst of the enemy troops. He was followed by Comrade Li Teh-tsai who finished off one enemy soldier after another with his heavy machinegun.

Shouts of "Hit! Hit hard!" resounded everywhere on the bank. The enemy was routed, fleeing in panic.

"Fire! Extend fire!" I gave the order again.

Under cover of our fierce gunfire, the boat finally got to the bank. Leaping ashore with lightning speed, the seventeen brave fighters beat back an enemy onslaught with grenades and sub-machineguns and occupied the fortified works at the landing.

Unreconciled, the enemy counter-attacked, trying to force the detachment back into the river before it secured its foothold. Again our shells and bullets showered down on the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties. Taking advantage of the clouds of smoke, the daring seventeen slashed away with their swords. Thrown into confusion, the enemy troops ran north to the other side of the hills. The ferry was thus completely in our hands.

Shortly afterwards, the boat returned to the south bank to ferry the machinegunners across. They were led by the commander of the First Battalion. I crossed the river soon after them. It was already dark and the boatmen rowed faster to get one boat-load of Red Army men after another across. While pursuing the fleeing foe, we captured two more boats on the lower reaches of the river. Thus our follow-up units crossed the Tatu without meeting any resistance.

The successful forcing of the Tatu River by the Red Army's First Regiment co-ordinated and provided strong support for the army group on the left wing in seizing Luting Bridge. Before long the bridge was taken by the Fourth Regiment, thus enabling the entire Red Army to cross the Tatu. Chiang Kai-shek's pipe dream of making our army a second Shih Ta-kai vanished like a soap bubble. The heroic feat of the seventeen valiant fighters who forced the Tatu will be remembered for generations to come.

The victory of this operation is to be attributed to the wise leadership of the Party Central Committee and Chairman Mao, the correct command of our leading comrades Liu Po-cheng and Nieh Jung-chen, the people's unstinting support and the courage and tenacity of the commanders and fighters of the First Regiment who resolutely carried out the orders of their superiors. This historical fact vividly tells us that so long as we follow Chairman Mao's teachings and act according to his instructions, we can overcome every difficulty in our march forward and be ever victorious.

Three-in-One Teachers Contingent

by Fu Hsin-chi

This is the last of three articles on the revolution in education in Shanghai's Tungchi University. The first and second entitled "An Example of Open-Door Education" and "Attend Universities, Manage and Transform Them" appeared in issue Nos. 1 and 2. — Ed.

CHAIRMAN Mao says: "In the problem of transforming education it is the teachers who are the main problem." A new contingent of teachers is being built up in the process of the revolution in education. It consists of workers, peasants and soldiers, revolutionary technicians and the original teachers from the old society and those teachers who were educated under the revisionist line in education before the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. This new contingent of teachers plays an important role in promoting the revolution in education.

Its Formation

According to the Party's policy that "education must serve proletarian politics and be combined with productive labour," the first group of worker-peasant-soldier students were enrolled in 1969. Lessons were given at the work-sites and teaching was integrated with the designing of the projects and actual construction. I began taking part in teaching activities at a work-site for the first time.



The author, an associate professor at Tungchi University, teaching a soldier-student designing.

A 1947 graduate of the civil engineering faculty of Tungchi University, I have taught architecture here more than 20 years. However, after I got to the work-site, a whole series of problems confronted me in combining theory with practice in teaching, exposing "One of the greatest evils and misfortunes left to us by the old, capitalist society is the complete rift between books and practical life." (Lenin: *The Tasks of the Youth Leagues.*)

In the past, I always had taught inside a classroom. Once the bell rang and class was over I took my things and left. At the work-site, I continued with my old habits. I lectured several times on the construction of eaves for sloping roofs. Each time I covered the blackboard with drawings and thought I was being very conscientious. However, the students were dissatisfied. They said: "You're just drawing on the blackboard but the work-site is just outside the door. Why not go out and have a look?" I felt the students had a point there but I was not at home in the building site and was afraid of making a blunder and a fool of myself.

A member of the workers' Mao Tsetung Thought propaganda team taking part in teaching said to me: "You need not be afraid. It may be strange to you at first but it will be familiar the second time. This time I will set you an example." He took the students along to work at putting up the sloping roof, nailing the battens and putting the tiles on. He taught roof construction as they worked. The students were very satisfied with this way of teaching. They said: "We can see it, feel it and remember it." Facts taught me a big lesson. I demonstrated that those who have received an old education, "all things considered, have to learn much more from the workers than they have to learn from them." (Engels: "Reply to the Editorial Board of *Saschische Arbeiter-Zeitung.*")

Making a class analysis of the original body of teachers, the university Party committee saw that we teachers either were from the old society or trained before the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution when the revisionist line held sway in the old schools and colleges. The majority of us were willing to serve socialism and integrate with the workers and peasants, but we had been quite deeply influenced by the bourgeoisie, theory was divorced from reality, our world outlook was fundamentally bourgeois and our ideological remoulding required time. In order to carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end,

it was necessary to infuse new blood into the original body of teachers.

Chairman Mao has said: "To accomplish the proletarian revolution in education, it is essential to have working class leadership; the masses of workers must take part in this revolution." In accordance with this directive, the university Party committee invited workers from production units to teach at the university and at the same time asked comrades from a designing institute to teach designing. Worker-teachers have a rich store of practical experience, the original teachers have more book knowledge and the designers are experienced in their special work. Each had what the other lacked and they formed a new force with more than 280 original teachers, 14 worker-teachers and 10 designers of engineering projects; in addition, there are more than 100 part-time worker-teachers who have at one time or another taught in our "May 7" Commune ("May 7" Commune is an experimental centre set up in Tungchi University during the Great Cultural Revolution to gather experience for educational revolution).

Backbone Force

The worker-teachers are representatives of the working class in the teachers' ranks. The Chinese working class which was oppressed by imperialist, capitalist and feudal forces hates the old system intensely and is the most resolute and thoroughgoing in revolution. Culture and education in old China were monopolized by the landlord and capitalist classes, whereas the working class was made to suffer for this. Hence the workers know best how to manage the schools and colleges and how to bring up successors of their own class. The present number of worker-teachers is small, but in leading and taking part in the educational revolution, they can ensure its proletarian orientation, and they are the backbone force in the three-in-one contingent of teachers.

In my contacts over the past few years with worker-teachers, I have profoundly felt that their consciousness in class struggle and the two-line struggle is high. In teaching, they firmly implement Chairman Mao's instruction on the proletariat running education, support newborn things, and continually criticize and resist bourgeois and revisionist trends.

In order to effect a change to theory being divorced from reality, we link what we teach with typical projects. (We select a project with the teachers and students responsible for its designing and construction and teaching is conducted in connection with the building of this project.) Once, teaching in one of the classes was to be linked with designing a single-story factory building. The teacher in charge of the class was afraid to take on the responsibility for the project, thinking that it was too hazardous. The designer taking part



Worker-teacher (right) coaching students.

in the designing did not have much faith in the students' ability to design the project and so he also refused to shoulder responsibility for it. Under the circumstances, daring or not daring to take responsibility became an outstanding issue of whether to persevere or not persevere in integrating teaching with a typical project. One worker-teacher stepped forward and said: "Newborn things must be supported. One should not be afraid of difficulties. I will take the responsibility for it." He led the teachers and students to victoriously complete the task.

Prior to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution some of our teachers indoctrinated students with the idealist outlook that in studying architecture "one must have the eyes of an artist, a writer's inspiration, a poet's emotions and the head of a philosopher so as to become a master architect after graduation." They also inculcated in the students such bourgeois ideas as "making good by one's own efforts" and "becoming famous."

The worker-teachers put primary emphasis on remoulding the students' thinking. They always teach the students not to become divorced from proletarian politics while studying their professional work, and not to become divorced from practice while studying theory. They teach the students at work-sites to learn from the fine qualities of the working class and continually establish a proletarian world outlook while taking part in physical labour.

In teaching, some of our teachers consciously or unconsciously influence our students with bourgeois ideas which were flashy and without substance. The worker-teachers, on the other hand, always patiently teach the students that in designing, as in other work, the Party's principle of diligence and thrift should be observed. A girl student who had been influenced by the old ideology in education one-sidedly strove for elegance in designing. To maintain regular spacing between the drain

"pipes on a vertical surface, she made one bend round because it led right down to the roof of a tool room. After seeing this, a worker-teacher told her: "Shift this pipe a little and it will be straight. That'll save material and work. Why bother with your fancy effects!" This made the student realize her mistake.

The Party committee pays special attention to bringing up worker-teachers. They are sent on rotation to short-term classes to study the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and Chairman Mao's works, and arrangements are made for them to frequently return to their work teams to take part in physical labour so as to keep up their fine working-class qualities and their practical experience. At the same time, in accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching that people with experience in work should study theory and should read conscientiously so that they can synthesize their experiences, arrange them in order and elevate them to the level of theory, the Party committee organizes short-term classes of from six to nine months in which the worker-teachers study the theory of certain specialities and take part in designing typical projects. In this way they will not only have rich practical experience but also mastery of theory. They can thus independently complete the task of designing building projects and teach the students to do the work as well.

† Worker-teacher Huang Chin-sheng is a carpenter who has worked in the building trade for 33 years. He has rich practical experience and, with the help of the teachers, his theoretical level has made notable advances. His lessons are an integration of practice and theory and the students are very satisfied. He has taken part in editing and writing teaching material and has written about 90,000 words in *Fundamentals of Building Houses*, making up a quarter of this published textbook. He has also drawn 57 illustrations for it.

New Contributions by Old Teachers

Remoulding our thinking and integrating with the workers and peasants, we old teachers are playing a new role in teaching.

Lenin put it well: "Educated people yield to the policy and influence of the bourgeoisie because they acquired all their education in a bourgeois environment and from that environment." (*The Achievements and Difficulties of the Soviet Government*.) Because of the influence of the old education in the past, I frequently used the "knowledge" I had acquired to win personal fame and gain. I worked before liberation for a private building firm, actually I was selling my "knowledge" in the service of a capitalist. After liberation, when the revisionist line in education held the dominant position, this "private ownership of knowledge" concept of mine was not thoroughly changed. In 1961, the university leadership asked me to take charge of editing a book of nearly a million words called *Housing Construction*. All I did was to arrange and put in order what others had written. But they put my name in

print as "chief editor" and paid me for it. That really was a case of fame and gain. I thought it was the result of possessing knowledge and felt very pleased with myself. The Cultural Revolution swept away old ideas and also washed away my "private ownership of knowledge" concept.

Once, I undertook editing and writing some teaching material. I sought the help of a worker-teacher with practical experience and asked him about marking out the actual positions at the site in accordance with a blueprint. This worker gave me the full benefit of his practical experience, which was indeed a big help. He did not think his skill was private property and he told me all he knew without demanding any credit. This lofty and selfless quality deserved my emulation. Later, I went to a construction site in the hills of east China to take part in the practice of revolution in education and in construction work. Because of transport difficulties, there was a shortage of bricks at one stage and work was held up. The workers were worried and so was I. I proposed using locally available materials, suggesting the use of pebbles in building. This was approved by the leadership and the workers. We worked on this experiment of using pebbles without sand and got good results. In this way we solved the problem of building the walls for tens of thousands of square metres of floorspace and completed our building task.

We old teachers formerly "instructed students without bothering about their ideology." Besides diligently remoulding our world outlook, we now pay attention to imparting political-ideological education to the students, putting politics in command of professional work. We take the students on visits to workers' residential quarters, to see the old shanties workers lived in before liberation and the new houses the People's Government has built for them since liberation and listen to old workers denounce the old society for the misery and suffering it imposed on them. The students thus make an investigation of residential buildings and also get a lesson in class education. Thus when they are designing buildings, they will not regard it merely as technical work but will do it with class feelings and wholeheartedly serve the people. At the same time we use ourselves as examples of victims of the revisionist line to educate the students. Before the Cultural Revolution, when the revisionist line dominated education, I designed a residential building. I strove for so-called "high quality," and this boosted costs and was contrary to the principle of doing things thriftily. I took my students along to the building I had designed and spoke of the lesson I had learnt and criticized the revisionist line. The students were given a memorable lesson on line in education.

There are over 30 other old teachers like myself in the original body of more than 230 teachers. To varying degrees, most have made progress under the teaching of the Party through taking part in the Great

(Continued on p. 40.)

ROUND THE WORLD

CAMBODIA

New Constitution Promulgated

A new Cambodian constitution was officially promulgated on January 5 and put into effect as from that day.

A press communique on the enforcement of the constitution was read over the radio, the Voice of the National United Front of Cambodia, by Hu Nim, Minister of Information and Propaganda of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia on January 5.

The communique said: "In line with the resolutions taken by the Third National Congress held on December 14, 1975, and by the cabinet meeting on January 3, 1976, the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia decided to promulgate and put into effect the new constitution of Cambodia as from January 5 onward."

"This constitution," it said, "is the outcome of the continuous work since the Special National Congress held on April 25, 26 and 27, 1975."

Its draft was submitted for widespread discussion by organizations of workers, peasants and other people and by units of the revolutionary armed forces, and for modification by the Constitution Council and the Royal Government of National Union. It was finally submitted to the Third National Congress for examination and ratification.

The new constitution stipulates: "Cambodia is an independent, unified, peaceful, neutral, non-aligned sovereign and democratic state with territorial integrity. Cambodia is a state of the Cambodian workers, peasants and other working people. Its formal name is Democratic Cambodia."

"The main means of production in general are owned by the whole people or by people's collectives," it declares.

"The right of legislation," it stipulates, "belongs to the congress of workers, peasants and other labouring people. The official name

of the congress is the Cambodian People's Congress."

The People's Congress, it states, elects the government and the presidium of the state. "The Presidium of the State comprises a president, a first vice-president and a second vice-president."

It also stipulates: "Democratic Cambodia will unswervingly pursue an independent, peaceful, neutral and non-aligned policy; she is firmly opposed to the setting up of military bases on her territory by any foreign country and is firmly opposed to any foreign intervention in her internal affairs and to all subversion and aggression from outside." "Democratic Cambodia will never interfere in the internal affairs of any country." "Democratic Cambodia will resolutely remain in the non-aligned community. She will devote her efforts to strengthening solidarity with the third world peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America and with the peace- and justice-loving people of the world, and will promote mutual support in the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism and for national independence, peace, friendship, democracy, justice and genuine progress in the world."

"THE CALL" (UNITED STATES)

Soviet Union Denounced for Provoking Civil War in Angola

In an article in its December issue, the U.S. monthly *The Call* strongly denounced the two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, for their intervention in Angolan affairs, particularly the Soviet social-imperialists' crime of provoking and expanding the civil war in Angola.

A long and complicated anti-colonialist struggle, the article said, led to the formation of three liberation organizations in Angola. Great progress was made in building unity among these groups. "But the Soviet Union seized on the differences that still existed among the groups, in order to weaken the overall liberation struggle, so that it could be

brought to the feet of the Soviet superpower." "To the Soviet social-imperialists," it said, "Angola represents a rich land of natural wealth, a strategic window on the southern Atlantic Ocean, and a firm base for expansion in southern Africa as a whole."

"But it is not easy to gain a foothold for foreign domination among the Angolan people who have been fighting foreign domination for 500 years. The Soviet Union has been forced to resort to the most sinister and devious tactics in order to accomplish this. Its main tactic, however, has been the ancient imperialist motto of 'divide and conquer.'"

Going against the aspirations of all Africa, the article noted, the Soviet Union threw its support exclusively behind one particular liberation organization. At a time when all three liberation organizations were trying to work out a ceasefire and form a coalition government, the Soviet imperialists flooded Angola with large doses of arms, munitions and "advisors" and urged one liberation organization to unilaterally declare independence and set up its own government.

"As the day of Angolan independence dawned," it added, "these superpower plots left Angola in a state of virtual civil war. Recognizing their duty to aid the Angolan people and keep foreign interests out, many African countries as well as the O.A.U. condemned Soviet interference and called for all foreign powers to cease arming and intervening in Angola." Terrified by this step leading to unity, the Soviet imperialists wantonly attacked those opposing them.

In conclusion, the article said that all the Soviet imperialists' moves reveal their thirst for hegemony in various parts of the world. But they are bound to fail.

INDIA

Pariahs Fight Exploitation and Oppression

Last year saw numerous struggles by India's pariahs against discrimination, exploitation and oppression.

On the lowest rung of the social ladder from generation to generation

under the Indian caste system handed down by history, the untouchables only can do what is called contemptible work and they suffer the cruellest exploitation and oppression. In some Indian states, they can be sold as slaves by the landlords at will and are deprived of any political rights. They are not allowed to use the public wells in their villages, enter any temples or pass on the streets in areas inhabited by the high-castes. There now are about 100 million pariahs in India, over 70 per cent living in the countryside and 95 per cent of them illiterate.

Last March over 100 pariahs in the Ujjain District, Madhya Pradesh, held a demonstration against outrages committed by local policemen who had beaten four members of a pariah family. In April, landlords in the Ghazipur District, Bihar State, beat two pariahs to death, set 200 houses on fire and raped women. Driven to the limit of endurance, the pariahs courageously rose in resistance. In the Patna District, Bihar State, landless untouchables rose in armed resistance against landlord persecution.

The pariahs have been compelled to escalate their struggle against atrocities. The Indian Deputy Minister of Home Affairs admitted that cases of persecuting them had increased in the past few years, with the situation particularly serious in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Maharashtra, Andhra and Gujarat States. In many other places their houses often were set on fire, grain and property seized, wells destroyed and women raped.

The pariahs often suffer harsh exploitation. In Bihar State 72 per cent of the households of the landless pariahs are in debt, and they usually have to pay the usurious rate of 100 per cent interest. The press trust of India reported that members of one pariah family in the Banda District had worked as slaves for a landlord for four generations in order to pay back 93 rupees borrowed by a great grandfather. However, instead of being paid off, the debt now had risen to 1,000 rupees.

The Soviet mouthpiece *Pravda* reported last August 26 that the life of the Indian untouchables had im-

proved greatly since independence and that Indian leaders had been fighting against the caste system. The miserable life of the pariahs mentioned above shows the futility of the Soviet paper prettifying India's reactionary ruling class.

VENEZUELA

President Perez on Oil Nationalization

The Venezuelan Government and people held a grand ceremony in the town of Cabimas on January 1 to mark the nationalization of the oil industry which put an end to more than half a century of oil control and plunder by foreign companies and which opened a new chapter in the country's oil industry history.

Addressing the ceremony, President Perez pointed out that nationalization of the oil industry demonstrated the emergence of a new decisive force—the third world; it also showed that Latin America and all developing countries are daily awakening in the course of defending their natural resources and economies that had been drained by exploitation.

The oil nationalization bill was proclaimed to be valid by President Perez on August 29, 1975. It stipulated that as from January 1, 1976, Venezuela would take over all foreign-owned oil industries and trade in oil. This was a harsh blow to the international monopoly capital and to hegemonism.

The oil industry and trade occupy a most important position in Venezuela's national economy. Oil income accounts for 85 per cent of the national revenue and 95 per cent of Venezuela's foreign earnings. But over long years the oil industry and trade were controlled by foreign monopoly capitalists. After many years of struggle, the Venezuelan people, step by step, regained control of their national economic rights and interests, set up their state-owned oil companies, controlled supply of oil and natural gas, and trained a large number of technical and managerial personnel. After the bill on oil nationalization was announced, further steps have been taken to nationalize all concessions of foreign companies

and their factories and equipment, thereby providing favourable conditions for the development of Venezuela's national economy.

JAPAN

Working Class Advances In Struggle

Last year saw the Japanese working class waging indomitable struggles against oppression, exploitation and hegemonism and to win political rights. In the course of these struggles, they enhanced their political consciousness, strengthened unity and grew stronger.

Early in May, two million workers from every walk of life carried out a mammoth strike against the monopoly capitalists shifting the burden of the economic crisis and for wage increases. Their struggle won wide sympathy and support, and a great number of labouring people and citizens voluntarily joined them.

The Japanese working class coupled its economic struggles with political ones. Beginning at the end of November, workers in railways, post and telecommunications and other state-owned enterprises staged an 8-day nationwide strike to restore their right to strike, which is rarely seen in the postwar annals of the Japanese working-class movement. The strike received positive support from workers in private enterprises and local trade unions. Quite a number of trade unions also struck in response.

The movement for the return of the northern territories constituted an important part of the Japanese working class' political struggle. Organizations for the return of these territories were set up in many trade unions. At meetings, many grass-roots trade unions made decisions urging the Soviet Union to return the four islands. A rally held in Tokyo on December 2 by people from every walk of life demanded return of the northern territories and condemned Soviet hegemonism. The rally gathered strength as strikers from railways, post and telecommunications and other state-owned enterprises joined in. In struggles, Japan's workers saw more clearly the nature of the Soviet social-imperialists.

ON THE HOME FRONT

"Shikan" and "Renmin Wenxue" Republished

SHIKAN [Poetry] and Renmin Wenxue [People's Literature], two national periodicals, were republished in January 1976.

The first issue of Poetry carries two poems written by Chairman Mao in 1965: "Chingkangshan Revisited — to the tune of Shui Tiao Keh Tou" and "Two Birds: A Dialogue — to the tune of Nien Nu Chiao." People's Literature reprints the two poems in its first issue.

A wide range of subject matter couched in rich artistic forms appears among the items in the first issue of Poetry. There are excerpts from a long poem, a political lyrical poem, a translated poem, children's rhymes and verses, and songs with musical scores. The first issue of People's Literature carries the libretto of a modern revolutionary Peking opera, stories, poems, prose, reportage, notes on literature and essays.

Both young and veteran writers, most of them workers, peasants and soldiers, are enthusiastic contributors to these two periodicals. This shows that Chinese workers, peasants and soldiers have made their voices heard in socialist art and literature thanks to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Their works with a strong flavour of real life are fresh, pungent and militant. With class struggle as

the key link, they eulogize Chairman Mao and the Chinese Communist Party, praise socialism and hail the tremendous achievements of the Great Cultural Revolution and the socialist newborn things.

Diesel Locomotives Reach Advanced Level

THE 4,000 h.p. Tungfeng-4 diesel locomotives made at the Talien Locomotive and Rolling Stock Plant are up to the world's advanced level in all requirements. This is one more fruitful result of the Great Cultural Revolution.

This achievement has been made in this 75-year-old plant by mobilizing the workers to go in for technical innovations and technical transformation instead of building a new, big modern plant for the purpose. After criticizing Liu Shao-chi's servility to things foreign and doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace during the Great Cultural Revolution, the plant's workers, technicians and cadres made up their minds to catch up and surpass advanced levels. They created a dozen or so new technological processes and set up over 50 automated or semi-automated production lines.

Locomotives of this type have been in use since 1973. Having a designed speed of 120 kilometres an hour, they run steady at 130 kilometres an hour. Fast- and smooth-riding on lines with the greatest gradient in the country,

they can stop immediately and start quickly even on steep slopes.

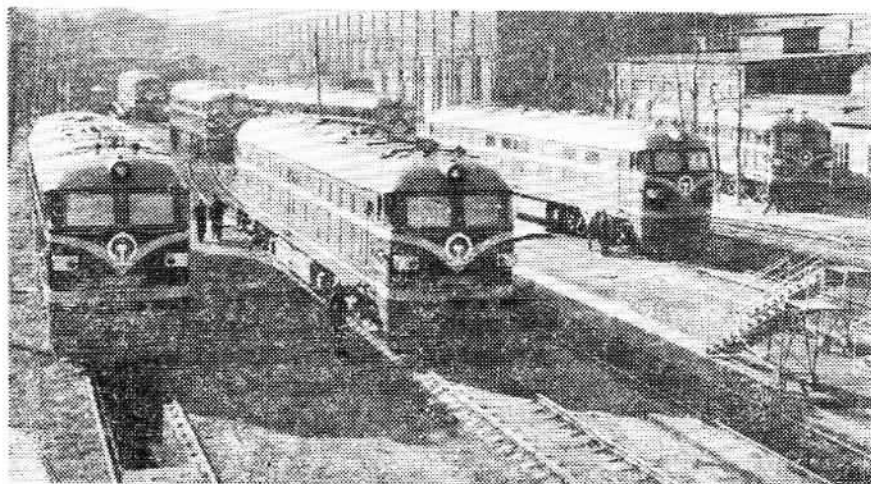
Improving Alkaline Soil

ACHIEVEMENTS in improving more than half the alkaline farmland in China have helped increase farm production in alkaline-soil areas where yields have remained low over a long period of time.

Alkaline soil which contains excessive amounts of soluble salts that hamper the growth of crops is found in many parts of China. Before liberation, the reactionary rulers, bent on oppression and exploitation, neglected to repair river courses in those areas stricken by alkalinity. What with frequent drought and waterlogging, such areas kept expanding, alkalinity became more and more serious and agricultural production suffered.

Since liberation, the Party and government have shown great concern for agricultural development in these areas. During the big leap forward in 1958, a survey of alkaline soil was made throughout the country with the participation of the masses. It initially revealed the distribution and characteristics of alkaline land in China and the causes of low yields. Local people's experiences in treating alkalinity were summed up as well. Since the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, there has been an upsurge in farmland capital construction and soil improvement, which has brought about new developments in utilizing and improving alkaline land.

A farm on the northeast fringe of the Tarim Desert on the south slope of the Tianshan Mountains in Sinkiang was once a barren and uninhabited alkaline land. The farm workers, however, adopted comprehensive measures to leach out the salts: they dug irrigation and drainage channels, practised deep-ploughing, applied more organic fertilizer and grew paddyrice. Their strenuous efforts over the past two decades finally turned 8,500 hectares of wasteland into fertile fields which now yield twice as much grain and cotton as before. Following this farm's example, others in the Sinkiang Uighur Autonomous Region have already improved 530,000 hectares of alkaline land with varying degrees of success.



4,000 h.p. diesel locomotives ready for delivery.

Alkaline soil in plains on the lower reaches of the Yellow, Haiho and Huai Rivers was mainly created by the silting up of river courses which made it impossible to divert flood waters and caused prolonged waterlogging in pre-liberation days. The local people, working under unified planning of departments concerned, have dredged river courses, dug drainage channels and combined the work of controlling alkalinity with that of harnessing the rivers, so as to bring drought, waterlogging and alkalinity under control in an all-round way.

In Hsinhsiang Prefecture, Honan Province, dyke breaches and course changes of the Yellow River in the past left 100,000 hectares of farmland seriously stricken by alkali. Over the past decade and more, the local people have dredged the river course, while building drainage and irrigation works. Using muddy water from the Yellow River to silt the alkaline land, they have brought most of the sandy and alkaline land under control and turned many of them into stable- and high-yielding farmland.

Professional scientific and technical personnel have played an active part in this work. In the past, three to four years or even seven to eight years were required to build embankments and wash away alkali in reclaiming land from the sea. Agricultural scientific and technical personnel in Chekiang Province, who carried out scientific experiments together with the masses, have

worked out ways of shortening the time required and increasing the varieties of crops planted. Scientific research departments have succeeded in studying and producing some chemicals for soil amelioration, something new in controlling alkalinity. Mass scientific and technical contingents have also been formed in many parts of the country for this purpose.

New Technique In Aluminium Processing Industry

A SUCCESSFUL experiment has been carried out by a plant in Harbin, northeast China, on a new technique for casting and rolling aluminium sheets directly from liquid aluminium. This is an important technological transformation in China's aluminium processing industry.

The plant used to go through seven processes in producing the sheets. It first melted the ore, teemed the liquid aluminium into ingots, then heated and rolled them into sheets of various specifications. Now, with the adoption of the new technique, six separate machines form a production line which does the rolling in two processes. This shortens the production cycle, improves the quality of products, lowers costs and raises labour productivity by 40 per cent. It is comparatively easy to build an aluminium sheet processing plant using the new technique, which calls for only one quarter as much investment as a similar plant using the old technique.

Pushcart Shops

IN Luta, northeast China, lots of shop assistants go around the streets and lanes every day with pushcarts, warmly serving the masses.

Aiming at better service to their customers, China's commercial workers have adopted this method of retailing in residential quarters, port areas, railway stations and other public places. They carry various goods including daily necessities, vegetables, cigarettes, candy and fruit. At present in Luta, there are more than 200 such carts catering to an average of 70,000-80,000 people a day.

The pushcart shops are open not only during regular shopping hours, but also in the early morning and in the evening. The price and quality of the goods are the same as those in the shops.

The shop assistants also organized a special delivery service for the old and ailing residents. An old woman in her seventies living alone in one of the residential quarters was deeply moved when vegetables, foodstuffs and other daily necessities were brought right to her door.

The customers' suggestions and requests are jotted down by the shop assistants so as to continuously improve their work. This has won praise from the masses.

The scope of their service is now being expanded to include postal delivery, repairing household utensils and haircutting.

(Continued from p. 35.)

Proletarian Cultural Revolution, criticizing the revisionist line and going to building sites and villages to be re-educated by workers and peasants.

Take the case of Hu Jui-hua, a lecturer. Arriving at a work team's quarters, he found the workers in the midst of a high-tide of grasping revolution and promoting production in mechanizing construction work. Changing his old habit as an intellectual who "moved only his lips but not his hands," he went deep among the shifts and teams and, together with the workers,

introduced ten technical innovations in a little over half a year and raised productivity, improved transportation conditions, lowered the labour intensity and saved a large quantity of raw materials. He raised the practical experience he had gained in working together with the workers on technical innovations to a theoretical level and incorporated them into teaching material. Thus his lecture has been very well received by the students. He said with emotion: "I've taught for several decades, but only now have I taken the correct path. I will persist along the line of revolution in education pointed out by Chairman Mao the rest of my life." This also is how we old teachers feel and are determined to do.