

# PEKING REVIEW

29

July 16, 1976

北  
京  
周  
報

**Peking Pays Last Respects to  
Comrade Chu Teh,  
Great Proletarian Revolutionary  
Of the Chinese People**

# PEKING REVIEW

北京周報

Vol. 19, No. 29 July 16, 1976

Published in English, French, Spanish,  
Japanese and German editions

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# Peking Pays Last Respects to Comrade Chu Teh

A SOLEMN memorial meeting was held on the afternoon of July 11 in the Great Hall of the People to pay last respects to Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, 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 and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

After Comrade Chu Teh's death, the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country were filled with deep grief. The national flag was flown at half-mast in mourning throughout China on July 11.

An atmosphere of solemnity and reverence prevailed in the memorial meeting hall which was draped in black. On a streamer hung across the entrance to the meeting hall was inscribed: "Eternal glory to Comrade Chu Teh, great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people!" In the hall, a portrait of Comrade Chu Teh hung above the casket containing his ashes. The casket was draped with the flag of the Communist Party of China and surrounded by orchids and other flowers.

Wreaths were presented by our great leader Chairman Mao and the C.P.C. Central Committee.

There were also wreaths from other Party and state leaders Hua Kuo-feng, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Chang Chun-chiao, Soong Ching Ling, Wei Kuo-ching, Liu Po-cheng, Chiang Ching, Hsu Shih-yu, 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, Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Saifudin, 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. Shen Yen-ping and Pebala Gelich-Namje, Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, also presented wreaths.

There were also wreaths presented by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council, the Military Commission of the C.P.C. Central Committee, the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, the departments under the C.P.C. Central Committee and government departments, people's organizations, the Supreme People's Court, the general departments of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the P.L.A. Science and Technology Commission for National Defence, the

various services and arms of the P.L.A., the military academies, the high military area commands of the P.L.A., the Party committees and revolutionary committees of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, patriotic compatriots of Taiwan Province, and the Party committees and revolutionary committees of Nanchang, Ching-kangshan Prefecture, Yen-an, Ching-tungnan Prefecture and Yilung County of Szechuan Province.

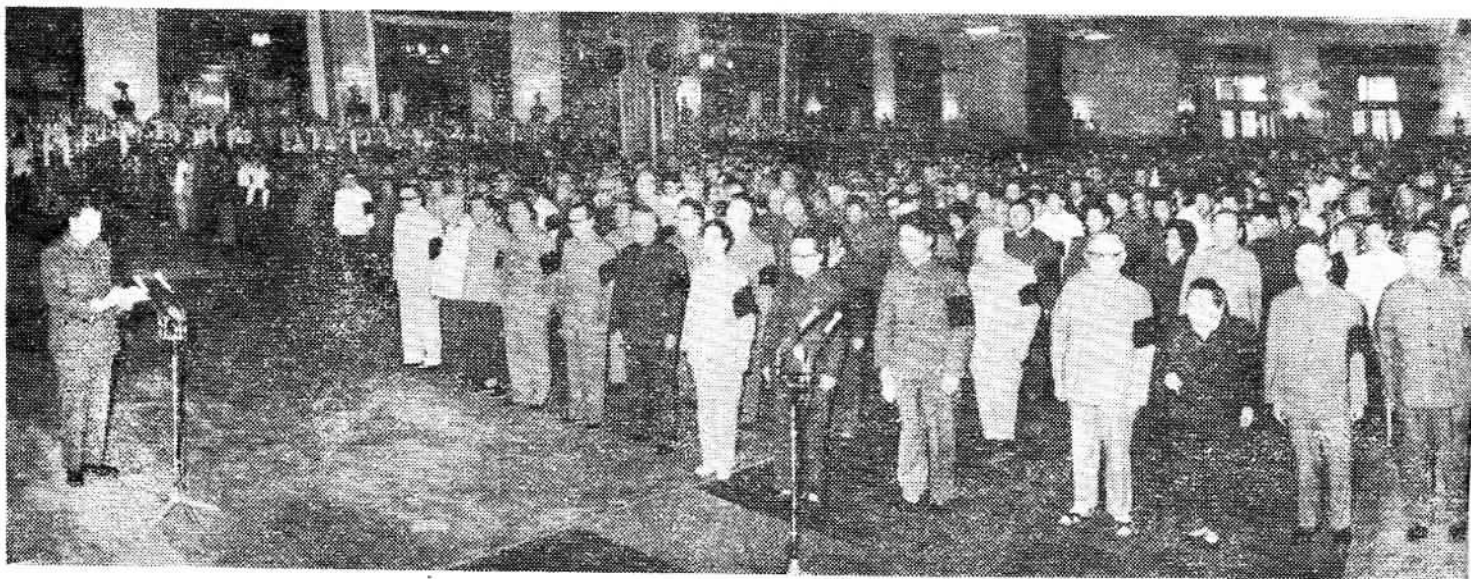
A wreath presented by Comrade Kang Ke-ching, Member of the N.P.C. Standing Committee and Comrade Chu Teh's old comrade-in-arms and widow, was laid before the casket.

Among the 5,000 people attending the memorial meeting were Party and state leaders Hua Kuo-feng, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Chang Chun-chiao, Soong Ching Ling, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chen Hsi-lien, Chi Teng-kuei, Wang Tung-hsing, Wu Teh, Wei Kuo-ching, Chen Yung-kuei, Wu Kuei-hsien, Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen, Chen Yun, Tan Chen-lin, Li Ching-chuan, Ulanfu, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Chou Chien-jen, Hu Chueh-wen, Li Su-wen, Yao Lien-wei, Wang Chen, Yu Chiu-li, Ku Mu and Sun Chien; Vice-Chairman of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee Shen Yen-ping; President of the Supreme People's Court Chiang Hua; Members and Alternate Members of the C.P.C. Central Committee then in Peking; Members of the N.P.C. Standing Committee; Members of the Standing Committee of the C.P.P.C.C. National Committee; leading members of the departments under the C.P.C. Central Committee and government departments; leading members of the general departments of the P.L.A., the P.L.A. Science and Technology Commission for National Defence, the various services and arms of the P.L.A., the military academies, the Peking Units and the Peking Garrison of the P.L.A.; leading members of the Peking Municipal Party Committee and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; representatives of Peking workers, peasants and soldiers; patriotic personages; and staff members who had worked at the side of Comrade Chu Teh and medical workers who had attended him.

Comrade Kang Ke-ching attended the memorial meeting. Party and state leaders present on the occasion extended sincere condolences to her and relatives.

Wang Hung-wen, Vice-Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee, presided over the memorial meeting which began with the playing of funeral music and all present standing in silent tribute.

A memorial speech was delivered by Hua Kuo-feng, First Vice-Chairman of the C.P.C. Central Committee



First Vice-Chairman Hua Kuo-feng delivering the memorial speech.

and Premier of the State Council. (See page 6 for full text.)

At the end of the memorial meeting, the casket containing Comrade Chu Teh's ashes was moved to the Papaoshan Cemetery of Fallen Revolutionaries under the escort of Comrades Chen Hsi-lien, Wu Teh and Li Su-wen.

During Comrade Chu Teh's hospitalization, Party and state leaders had called on him in the hospital and inquired after his health.

The Chinese national flag was flown at half-mast in mourning at Hsinhuamen, Tien An Men, the Working

People's Palace of Culture and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the capital after the obituary notice on Comrade Chu Teh's decease was published.

Leaders of the Party and state, leading members of Party, government and army departments and residents in the capital, more than 3,000 in all, went to Peking Hospital on July 8 to pay their last respects to the remains of Comrade Chu Teh.

### Memorial Services

Solemn memorial services were held in the Working People's Palace of Culture on July 9 and 10 to mourn Comrade Chu Teh. Fifteen thousand workers, peasants, commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, office cadres and students, with feelings of esteem, love and grief, went there to pay tribute to the memory of Comrade Chu Teh, a great revolutionary fighter and proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people. They all pledged to learn from Comrade Chu Teh's proletarian revolutionary spirit and noble revolutionary qualities and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee with Chairman Mao at its head, take class struggle as the key link, deepen the great struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, strive to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, and fight for the victory of communism.

The wreaths presented by our great leader Chairman Mao and the C.P.C. Central Committee and those from other Party and state leaders, Party, government and army departments, people's organizations, patriotic compatriots of Taiwan Province, compatriots in Hong-kong and Macao and overseas Chinese were laid in the mourning hall.



Comrade Kang Ke-ching and relatives at the memorial meeting.



Wreaths were presented by many Marxist-Leninist Parties and organizations, state leaders and governments of many countries, foreign friendship groups and organizations, ambassadors to China, embassies as well as foreign guests, specialists, students and trainees in Peking. They included:

The Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania; Nicolae Ceausescu, General-Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Thailand; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Malaya; the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia; Wen Ming Chuan, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of North Kalimantan; the Communist Party of Brazil; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Portugal (Marxist-Leninist); the Central Committee of the Organization of the Communists of Italy (Marxist-Leninist); the Marxist-Leninist Organization of the Italian Bolshevik Communists; the Central Committee of the U.S. October League (Marxist-Leninist); and

The King of Belgium; the Head of State, President of the Supreme Military Council and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of Chad; Queen Margrethe II of Denmark; the

President of the Republic of France; the President of the Federal Republic of Germany; President Ahmed Sekou Toure; the Prime Minister, Government and people of the Co-operative Republic of Guyana; the President of the Republic of Italy; the Emperor of Japan; Prime Minister Takeo Miki of Japan; President Didier Ratsiraka of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; Colonel Moussa Traore, President of the Military Committee for National Liberation, President of the Government and Head of State of Mali; King Olav V of Norway; the President of Pakistan; the Prime Minister of Pakistan; President Ferdinand E. Marcos of the Republic of the Philippines and Mrs. Imelda R. Marcos; the Prince-Regent of Sweden; President of the Republic of Togo General Gnassingbe Eyadema; President Habib Bourguiba of the Republic of Tunisia; the President of the Republic of Turkey; Queen Elizabeth II of Britain; President Mobutu Sese Seko and the people of the Republic of Zaire; the Government of the Republic of Argentina; the Government and people of Canada; the Government of the Hellenic Republic; the Government of the Kingdom of the Netherlands; the Government and people of New Zealand; the people and Government of Peru; the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation; the Foreign Minister of Japan; and the Foreign Minister of the Philippines.

Among those paying their last tribute at the Working People's Palace of Culture were Thakin Ba Thein Tin, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma; Jusuf Adjitorop, Head of the Delegation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia and Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia; and other foreign comrades and friends based in Peking or visiting the city.

Paying their last tribute at the Working People's Palace of Culture were foreign diplomatic envoys and diplomatic officials, representative of the Mission of the



Paying last respects to the late Comrade Chu Teh at the Working People's Palace of Culture.

Palestine Liberation Organization in Peking, and representative of the Liaison Office of the United States of America in China.

Chinese Party and state leaders Yao Wen-yuan, Chen Hsi-lien, Wu Teh, Chen Yung-kuei, Wu Kuei-hsien, Ulanfu, Li Su-wen and Yao Lien-wei, and Chi

Peng-fei, Secretary-General of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, Keng Fiao, Head of the International Liaison Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, and Chiao Kuan-hua, Minister of Foreign Affairs, took turns receiving the foreign mourners and expressing profound gratitude to them.

## Memorial Speech by First Vice-Chairman Hua Kuo-feng

WITH deep grief, we pay tribute today to the memory of Comrade Chu Teh, a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great revolutionary fighter and proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and an outstanding Party, state and army leader loved and respected by the people of the whole country.

Comrade Chu Teh was a Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Tenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Fourth National People's Congress.

Comrade Chu Teh died of illness despite all treatment at 15:01 hours on July 6, 1976 in Peking at the age of 90.

Comrade Chu Teh's life was one of fighting for the cause of communism, one of continuing the revolution with perseverance. Loyal to the Party and the people, Comrade Chu Teh fought heroically for and selflessly dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the victory of the Chinese people's liberation and the cause of communism. Under Chairman Mao's leadership, Comrade Chu Teh performed immortal services for the Party and the people in the building and development of the invincible people's army, in the building and expansion of the revolutionary bases, in the overthrow of the reactionary rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism and in the winning of victory in the new-democratic revolution, and in the building of China's revolutionary political power, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the advancement of the socialist revolution and construction. Comrade Chu Teh's death is a great loss to our Party, our army and the people of our country. It fills the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country with profound grief.

Comrade Chu Teh was born in Yilung County, Szechuan Province. In his early years he joined the Tung Meng Hui led by Dr. Sun Yat-sen, took part in the Revolution of 1911 and engaged in revolutionary activities against imperialism and feudalism. In 1915, he joined the uprising in Yunnan against Yuan Shih-

kai's attempts at proclaiming himself emperor and restoring the monarchy. In the course of struggle Comrade Chu Teh gradually espoused Marxism-Leninism and joined the Communist Party of China in 1922. From that time on he took an active part in revolutionary activities under the leadership of the Party. After Chiang Kai-shek betrayed the revolution, Comrade Chu Teh took part in leading the Nanchang Uprising on August 1, 1927 and became Deputy Commander of the 9th Army of the revolutionary forces. In 1928, he led part of the revolutionary troops that had risen in Nanchang in launching an uprising in south Hunan and then marched with them to the Chingkang Mountains where they joined forces with the troops led by Comrade Mao Tsetung. This led to the founding of the Fourth Army of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, and Comrade Chu Teh was appointed its commander. Under Comrade Mao Tsetung's leadership and guided by his line on army building, Comrade Chu Teh henceforth made outstanding contributions to the building and development of the people's army and to the building and expansion of the revolutionary bases. From 1930 onwards, he served successively as Commander of the First Army Group of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, Commander-in-Chief of the First Front Army of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army, Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army and Chairman of the Military Commission of the Chinese Soviet. He took part in the 25,000-li Long March which began in



1934. During the Long March, he waged a resolute struggle against the renegade Chang Kuo-tao's activities aimed at splitting the Red Army and betraying the Party. After the outbreak of the War of Resistance Against Japan in 1937, Comrade Chu Teh was made Commander-in-Chief of the Eighth Route Army. During the Third Revolutionary Civil War he served as Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. With the founding of the People's Republic of China in 1949, Comrade Chu Teh was elected a Vice-Chairman of the Central People's Government and appointed Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the Central People's Government and Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese People's Liberation Army. He was elected Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China at the First National People's Congress in 1954 and appointed Vice-Chairman of the National Defence Council. Comrade Chu Teh was elected Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Second, Third and Fourth National People's Congresses.

Comrade Chu Teh was elected an Alternate Member of the Central Committee at the Third Plenary Session of the Sixth Central Committee of the Party in 1930. Starting with the Fifth Plenary Session of the Sixth Central Committee in 1934, he was elected uninterruptedly to full membership both in the Central Committee and the Political Bureau of the Central Committee. He was elected a Secretary of the Central Committee Secretariat at the First Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee. He was elected a Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee and a Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee at the First Plenary Session of the Eighth Central Committee. He was elected a Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee at the First Plenary Session of the Tenth Central Committee.

For decades, Comrade Chu Teh firmly implemented Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and fought heroically and indomitably in the new-democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and in the struggles against domestic and external class enemies. He is an example that the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country should learn from.

In mourning Comrade Chu Teh, we should learn from his spirit of carrying out the revolution continuously. Always loyal to the Party and the people, he assiduously studied works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and Chairman Mao's works, firmly adhered to Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, persisted in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and fought all his life for the realization of the great ideal of communism.

We should learn from his revolutionary spirit of fighting the enemy staunchly and courageously. In the face of the ferocious class enemies, in the years of fiery wars and in the storm and stress of class struggle, he fought heroically, regardless of personal danger and full of confidence in victory.

We should learn from his noble quality of serving the people wholeheartedly. Always and everywhere he defended the interests of the Party and the people. Diligent, earnest and conscientious, he dedicated his all to the proletarian revolutionary cause.

We should learn from his fine proletarian style. He upheld Party principles, observed Party discipline, safeguarded the unity of the Party, and maintained close ties with the masses. He was modest and prudent, unassuming and approachable, plain in his style of living and hard working. He set an example by his conduct for others to follow. He firmly opposed all



At the memorial meeting for the late Comrade Chu Teh.

manifestations of the bourgeois style of life and waged an unremitting struggle against any act that was against the interests of the Party.

Comrade Chu Teh, a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people, has left us for ever. We should turn our grief into strength. Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, we should take class struggle as the key link, adhere to the Party's basic line, persist in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat,

deepen the great struggle to criticize Teng Hsiao-ping's counter-revolutionary revisionist line and repulse the Right deviationist attempt at reversing correct verdicts, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, unite as one and strive to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, combat and prevent revisionism, build our country into a powerful modern socialist state and bring the cause of communism to triumph.

Unite to win still greater victories!

## **N.P.C. Chairman Chu Teh's Passing Deeply Mourned**

### **Message From Comrades Kim Il Sung And Pak Sung Chul**

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

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

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,

Premier of the State Council of the  
People's Republic of China,

Peking

Shocked to learn the sad news of the unfortunate death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and a faithful comrade-in-arms of Comrade Mao Tsetung, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Administration Council, the entire Korean people and in our own names, express deep condolences to you and, through you, to the C.P.C. Central Committee, the N.P.C. Standing Committee of the People's Republic of China, the State Council, the fraternal Chinese people and the bereaved family.

Comrade Chu Teh was one of the outstanding leaders of the Chinese Communist Party, state and army. Under the wise leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, he waged a protracted struggle and dedicated all his life to the building and strengthening of the Chinese People's Liberation Army into invincible revolutionary armed forces and to the realization of victory in the Chinese people's revolution. After the founding of the People's Republic of China, he assumed high responsibility as Chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee and made a great contribution to the building of New China.

Comrade Chu Teh was a close comrade-in-arms of the Korean people. He had always energetically supported and sympathized with our people's revolutionary struggle and made numerous contributions to the strengthening of the great friendship and unity between the peoples of Korea and China.

The demise of Comrade Chu Teh is a great loss not only to the Chinese people but also to the Korean people.

Comrade Chu Teh has passed away, but the valuable service he performed is immortal.

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

Pak Sung Chul

Premier of the Administration  
Council of the Democratic  
People's Republic of Korea

### **Message From Comrades Enver Hoxha, Haxhi Lleshi and Mehmet Shehu**

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

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

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,

Premier of the State Council of the  
People's Republic of China,

Peking

We learnt with deep grief of the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, 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 and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

With the death of Comrade Chu Teh, the Chinese people, the Communist Party of China and the People's Republic of China lost one of the outstanding leaders of the Chinese Party, state and army. Comrade Chu Teh fought heroically for the implementation of the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung. He selflessly devoted all his life to the great cause of the Chinese people, the strengthening and development of the unbreakable Chinese People's Liberation Army and made a valuable contribution to the struggle for the triumph of the revolution and the construction of socialism in China.

With the death of Comrade Chu Teh, the Albanian people lost an outstanding friend who always worked for the strengthening of the fraternal friendship and collaboration between our two peoples, two Parties and two countries.

Respectfully honouring the memory of Comrade Chu Teh, on behalf of the Albanian people, the Party of Labour of Albania, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania as well as in our own names, we extend to you and through you to the fraternal Chinese people, the glorious Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the Government of the People's Republic of China and the family of Comrade Chu Teh our sincerest condolences.

The memory and the revolutionary work of Comrade Chu Teh will remain immortal.

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, July 7, 1976

## Message 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 Soong Ching Ling,

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

Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,

Premier of the State Council of the  
People's Republic of China,

Peking

Shocked to learn of the news of the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and a close friend of the Vietnamese people, we feel immensely grieved.

Comrade Chu Teh, as an outstanding son of the Chinese people, an excellent communist combatant, and a talented Party, state and military leader of China, devoted all his life to the glorious revolutionary cause of the Chinese people.

In our boundless grief, on behalf of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Workers' Party, the National Assembly and the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, and the Vietnamese people, and in our own names, we 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 fraternal Chinese people, and the bereaved, our deep condolences.

Ton Duc Thang

President of the Socialist 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 Socialist  
Republic of Viet Nam

Pham Van Dong

Premier of the Government of the  
Socialist Republic of Viet Nam

Hanoi, July 7, 1976

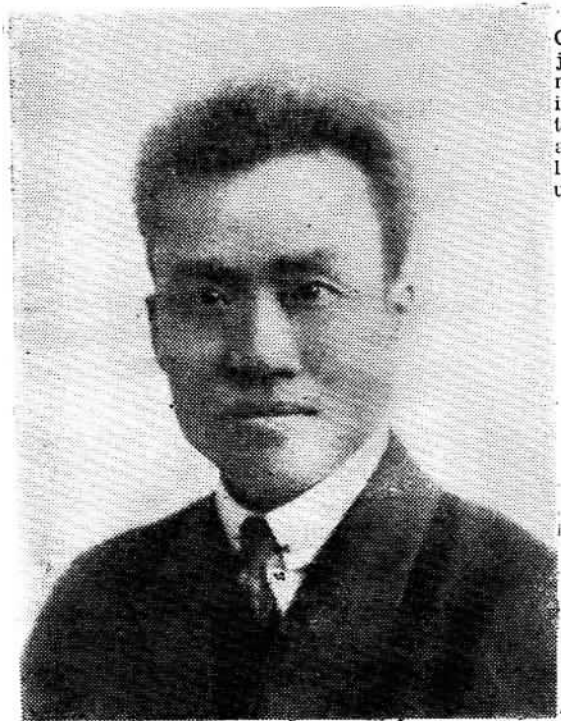
(Continued on p. 14.)

# COMRADE CHU TEH'S LIFE — ONE OF FIGHTING FOR THE CAUSE OF COMMUNISM

**C**OMRADE Chu Teh was a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great revolutionary fighter and proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and one of the outstanding leaders of the Party, the state and the army loved and respected by the people of the whole country.

Comrade Chu Teh's life was one of fighting for the cause of communism, one of continuing the revolution with perseverance. Loyal to the Party and the people, Comrade Chu Teh fought heroically for and selflessly dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and the victory of the Chinese people's lib-

eration and the cause of communism. Under Chairman Mao's leadership, Comrade Chu Teh performed immortal services for the Party and the people in the building and development of the invincible people's army, in the building and expansion of the revolutionary bases, in the overthrow of the reactionary rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism and in the winning of victory in the new-democratic revolution, and in the building of China's revolutionary political power, the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the advancement of the socialist revolution and construction. He is an example for the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country to learn from.



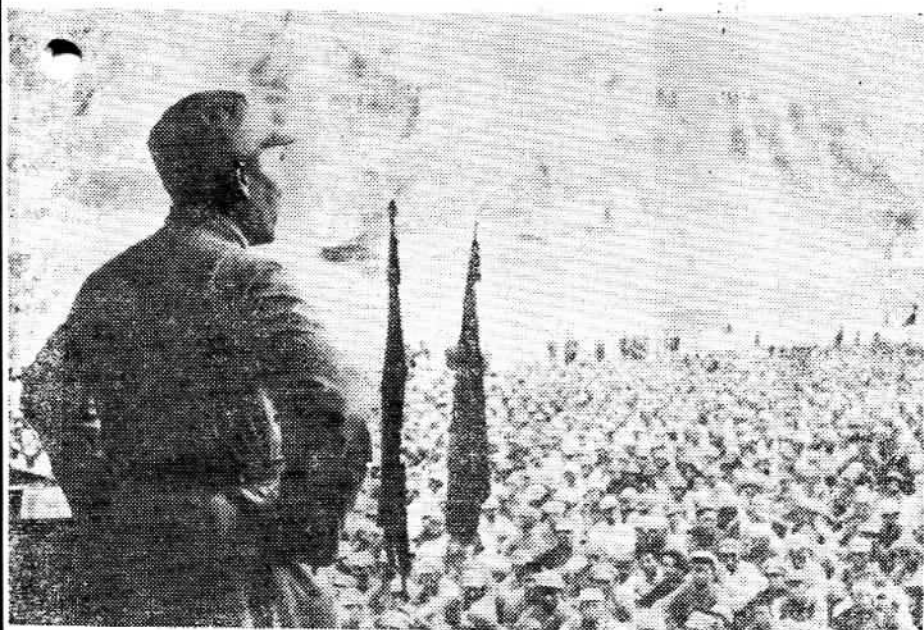
Comrade Chu Teh joined the Communist Party of China in 1922. From that time on he took an active part in revolutionary activities under the leadership of the Party.

In 1934, Comrade Chu Teh took part in the 25,000-li Long March of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army. During the Long March, he waged a resolute struggle against the renegade Chang Kuo-tao's activities of splitting the Red Army and betraying the Party. Photo shows Comrade Chu Teh after his arrival in northern Shensi at the end of the Long March.





Chairman Mao and Comrade Chu Teh drawing up guidelines for military operations during the War of Resistance Against Japan.



After the outbreak of the War of Resistance Against Japan in 1937, Comrade Chu Teh became the Commander-in-Chief of the Eighth Route Army. Photo shows Comrade Chu Teh addressing the commanders and fighters of the Eighth Route Army in Yen-an, calling on them to adhere to Chairman Mao's political and military line and carry the war through to the end.



Comrade Chu Teh delivering the military report "The Battle Front of the Liberated Areas" at the Seventh National Congress of the Communist Party of China in 1945.



Comrade Chu Teh reading out the order of the General Headquarters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army at the grand ceremony celebrating the founding of the People's Republic of China on October 1, 1949.

Comrade Chu Teh inspecting a unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.



Comrade Chu Teh doing manual labour on the construction site of the Ming Tombs Reservoir on the outskirts of Peking in May 1953.





Comrade Chu Teh attending a class with students at the Communist Labour College in Kiangsi Province in March 1962.

Comrade Chu Teh casting his ballot in electing the Tenth Central Committee of the Communist Party of China at the Party's Tenth National Congress in August 1973.



Comrade Chu Teh presiding over the First Session of the Fourth National People's Congress in January 1975.

Comrade Chu Teh assiduously studied works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and Chairman Mao's works, firmly implemented Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, persisted in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and fought all his life for the realization of the great ideal of communism.



(Continued from p. 9.)

## Message From Comrades Ceausescu And 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

We've learnt with deep grief and compassion of the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, a loyal son of the Chinese people, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, and an outstanding leader of the Party, state and the People's Liberation Army.

Comrade Chu Teh dedicated all his life to the victory of the Chinese people's cause of social and national liberation and the victory of socialist revolution and socialist construction of the People's Republic of China.

On behalf of the Romanian Communist Party, the State Council and Government of the Socialist Republic of Romania, the Romanian people and in our own names, we convey our deep compassion and sincerest condolences on this heavy loss to 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 and the whole Chinese people.

Nicolae Ceausescu

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

Manea Manescu

Prime Minister of the Government of  
the Socialist Republic of Romania

## Message From President Khieu Samphan, Chairman Nuon Chea and Prime Minister Polpot

His Excellency Respected Mao Tsetung,

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

His Excellency Respected Hua Kuo-feng,

First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee  
of the Communist Party of China and Premier  
of the State Council,

Peking

Your Respected and Beloved Excellencies:

At the unfortunate passing away of His Excellency  
Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the

Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China, we, on behalf of the entire Kampuchean people, the People's Congress of Kampuchea, the Government of Democratic Kampuchea and in our own names, express with the most profound revolutionary and brotherly sentiment our immense sorrow and our deep condolences together with the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the National People's Congress, the Chinese Government and the brotherly comrades-in-arms — the Chinese people.

His Excellency Chu Teh was an outstanding Chinese revolutionary who had devoted his valuable life to the Chinese people's cause of national liberation and the cause of socialism and communism. He was a prominent Party and state leader unswervingly loyal to the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese revolution, the Chinese people and the proletarian revolutionary line of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people. His Excellency Chu Teh was also a revolutionary well known internationally, who, under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, had made positive contributions together with the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and the Chinese people to the promotion of the revolutionary movement for national liberation of the people of Asia and the rest of the world.

Therefore, His Excellency Chu Teh won not only the deepest love and respect of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people, but also the heartfelt love and respect of the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and the rest of the world who cherish independence, justice and peace.

Thus, the death of His Excellency Chu Teh is a great loss to the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the National People's Congress and the Chinese people. It is also a loss to the Asian and world people engaged in revolutionary struggle for people's national liberation.

To our Kampuchean people, the death of His Excellency Chu Teh is also a great loss because, together with the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people, he had in his revolutionary lifetime constantly done his utmost to give us all forms of assistance and support and had made contributions, both in the time of our people's revolutionary war for national liberation and in the new period of defending and building a revolutionary Kampuchea. We will never forget His Excellency Chu Teh's lofty internationalist spirit.

Finally, it is with boundless grief and the deepest revolutionary, fraternal feeling that we mourn over the death of His Excellency Chu Teh.

Eternal glory to His Excellency Chu Teh, outstanding revolutionary elder of the Chinese people, beloved

and respected great comrade-in-arms of the Kampuchean people!

With the warmest and fraternal revolutionary respect,

Khieu Samphan  
President of the Presidium of the  
State of Democratic Kampuchea,  
Nuon Chea  
Chairman of the Permanent Com-  
mittee of the People's Congress  
of Kampuchea  
Polpot  
Prime Minister of the Government of  
Democratic Kampuchea  
Phnom Penh, July 7, 1976

### **Message From Comrades Kaysone Phomvihane, Souphanouvong and Phoun Sipaseuth**

Comrade Mao Tsetung,  
Chairman of the Central Committee of  
the Communist Party of China,  
Comrade Soong Ching Ling,  
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of  
the National People's Congress of China,  
Comrade Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council of  
the People's Republic of China,  
Comrade Chiao Kuan-hua,  
Minister of Foreign Affairs,

Peking

Learning of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, 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 and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, we are deeply grieved.

With the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, the Communist Party of China, the National People's Congress, the Government of the People's Republic of China, and the brotherly Chinese people have lost a venerated leader, an excellent communist fighter, and an outstanding patriot, who devoted all his life to the revolutionary cause and socialist construction in the fraternal P.R.C. The Lao people have lost a close and respected friend.

On behalf of the Lao People's Revolutionary Party, the Supreme People's Council, the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic and the Lao people, we wish to pay high tribute to the services rendered

by Comrade Chu Teh, and through you, convey our condolences to the C.P.C., the N.P.C., the P.R.C. Government, the brotherly Chinese people and the bereaved family.

Kaysone Phomvihane  
General Secretary of the Lao People's  
Revolutionary Party and Premier of  
the Government of the People's  
Democratic Republic of Laos  
Souphanouvong  
President of the People's Democratic  
Republic of Laos and President  
of the Supreme People's Council  
Phoun Sipaseuth  
Vice-Premier and Minister of Foreign  
Affairs of the Government  
of the People's Democratic  
Republic of Laos

### **Message From Prime Minister Bhutto**

Pakistan Prime Minister Bhutto, on a visit to Iran, sent a message to Chairman Mao Tsetung on July 7, expressing profound condolences on the death of Chairman Chu Teh of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. Full text of the message reads:

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

Peking

Your Excellency:

I am deeply grieved to hear the news of the passing away of your life-long comrade-in-arms and companion of the epic Long March, Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. His great military achievements under your inspiring leadership over half a century of wars against imperialism, aggression and reaction are writ large in the history of our times. The example of his heroic life will inspire countries, nations and peoples throughout the world struggling for independence and liberation.

The people of Pakistan and the people of the entire third world join the fraternal people of China in mourning the death of this great son of the Chinese revolution.

Please accept, Excellency, on behalf of the Government and people of Pakistan and on my own behalf our profound sympathy and condolences to you and to the great people and Government of China.

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto  
Prime Minister of the Islamic  
Republic of Pakistan  
Teheran, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry

His Excellency Mr. Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council of the  
People's Republic of China,

Peking,

Your Excellency:

It is with deep sense of sorrow that we have learnt about the passing away of His Excellency Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Marshal Chu Teh will always be remembered as one of the greatest revolutionaries of our era who made outstanding contributions to the cause of China's revolutionary struggle. His dedication to the great Chinese people and his heroic role for the cause of liberation and in combating imperialism will be immortalized in the annals of history.

The people of Pakistan will always respect his memory and they deeply mourn with the fraternal Chinese people the grievous loss of this great and illustrious son of China.

Please accept, Excellency, our expression of profound sympathy and condolences.

Fazal Elahi Chaudhry  
President of the Islamic Republic  
of Pakistan  
Rawalpindi, July 7, 1976

## Message From Prime Minister Bhutto

Prime Minister Bhutto on July 7 sent a message to Premier Hua Kuo-feng expressing deep condolences on the death of Chairman Chu Teh. Full text of the message reads:

His Excellency Mr. Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council  
of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

Your Excellency:

It is with deep sorrow that I have heard about the death of Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

China has indeed lost one of its greatest sons. As faithful comrade-in-arms of Chairman Mao Tsetung during half a century of revolutionary wars and struggles against imperialism and aggression, he achieved great victories which inspire peoples fighting for their liberation all over the world.

On behalf of the people and Government of Pakistan and myself, it is my sad duty to convey to Your

Excellency and to the Government and people of China our expression of deep sympathy and condolences in your great loss.

Zulfikar Ali Bhutto  
Prime Minister of the Islamic  
Republic of Pakistan  
Teheran, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Gopallawa

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung

It is with deep sorrow that I learnt of the passing away of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China.

Mr. Chu Teh was one of the greatest national leaders of this century and I am certain that his name will live for ever in the hearts and minds of the people of China. I had the privilege, during my assignment as Ambassador of Sri Lanka in China, of meeting him and have the warmest recollections of this occasion.

His death is a grievous loss to China.

On behalf of the Government and people of Sri Lanka and on my own behalf I wish to extend to you and the Government and people of China our heartfelt condolences. I also wish to convey my most sincere sympathies to his bereaved family.

William Gopallawa  
President of Sri Lanka

## Message From Prime Minister Sirimavo Bandaranaike

His Excellency Mr. Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council  
of the People's Republic of China

I was deeply grieved to learn of the passing away of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China.

Mr. Chu Teh has become one of the immortal heroes of the People's Republic of China. His life-long versatile contribution to the Chinese revolution and the emancipation of China will occupy a glorious place in the annals of Chinese history.

In his death China has lost an illustrious leader.

Please permit me to extend to you and through you to the Government and people of China the most sincere condolences of the Government and people of Sri Lanka as well as of myself on your irretrievable loss. I also wish to convey through you my deepest sympathies to the bereaved family.

Sirimavo R.D. Bandaranaike  
Prime Minister of Sri Lanka



## Message From President Kaunda

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,  
Chairman of the Communist Party of  
the People's Republic of China,  
Peking,  
China

It is with a profound sense of shock that we in Zambia have learnt of the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. His loss is not only for the people of China but for Zambia and progressive mankind as a whole. We remember Comrade Chu as a man who as a founding member of the Chinese Communist Party distinguished himself in the service of his people. Under Your Excellency's revolutionary leadership he worked hand in hand with his comrades to overthrow the remnants of imperialism, colonialism and neo-colonialism from the face of the People's Republic of China.

We also remember him as an outstanding personality who in the spirit of internationalism strongly contributed to the development of China's progressive relations with many countries and peoples of the world.

In mourning his departure, therefore be assured, Your Excellency, that the party, Government and people of Zambia and myself join their Chinese comrades in this hour of grief.

K.D. Kaunda  
President of the Republic of Zambia  
Lusaka, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Ne Win

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

Kindly accept the deeply sad condolences which I convey on my own and our people's behalf on the passing of Marshal Chu Teh.

I remember with warmth and affection the many meetings that I had with him on my visits to China and most recently last November. He was the very image of steadfast character and strength. He remained simple, unassuming and modest, though even in his own lifetime he had become a legend for the heroic deeds he had done and the great services he had rendered in the cause of the Chinese people.

Now from living legend he passes into the pages of history to take his rightful place of honour.

Ne Win  
President of the Socialist Republic  
of the Union of Burma

July 16, 1976

## Message From Head of State Daoud

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,  
Peking

It is with profound regret that I have learnt of the demise of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. On behalf of the Government and people of Afghanistan and myself, I should like to extend to Your Excellency and the Government and people of China and, through Your Excellency, to the bereaved family of the late Chairman Chu Teh, the expression of my sincere and heartfelt sympathy and condolences on this great loss.

Mohammad Daoud  
Head of State  
Kabul, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Senghor

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

Peking  
Mr. Chairman:

I have just learnt of the death of glorious Marshal Chu Teh in Peking. On this occasion, I beg you to accept my sincere condolences.

With highest consideration,

Leopold Sedar Senghor  
President of the Republic of Senegal  
Dakar, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Bourguiba

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

Peking

I am deeply grieved to learn of the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. At this moment of sorrow, I wish to extend, in my own name and on behalf of the Tunisian Government and people, my deepest sympathy to Your Excellency, and my most sincere condolences to the bereaved family.

Habib Bourguiba  
President of the Republic of Tunisia  
Tunis, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Valery Giscard d'Estaing

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

Peking

Mr. Chairman:

Shocked to learn of the death of Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. In his death, your country loses a marvellous military leader who was, by your side, one of the heroes in the Chinese revolution, and whose name will remain associated with the struggle which you have led for more than half a century for the building of China. At this sad moment, I extend to you my deepest sympathy and beg you to convey my grievous condolences to all his relatives.

Valery Giscard d'Estaing

Paris, July 7, 1976

## Message From King Juan Carlos

His Excellency Chairman Mao Tsetung,

Peking,

The People's Republic of China

On learning of the lamentable news of the passing away of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, allow me in my own name and in the name of the Spanish people to extend to Your Excellency my deep condolences over the loss of an eminent personality.

Juan Carlos

Madrid, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Echeverria

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and  
First Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China,

Peking

On the occasion of the lamentable passing away of the eminent Marshal Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and distinguished leader of the Chinese people. I request Your Excellency to accept in the name of the people and Government of Mexico as well as in my own name the most heartfelt condolences. I avail myself of this opportunity to renew to Your Excellency the as-

surances of my highest and most distinguished consideration.

Luis Echeverria Alvarez

President of the United States of  
Mexico

Mexico City, July 7, 1976

## Message From Chairman Bante

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the People's Republic of China,

Peking

On behalf of the people and the Provisional Military Government of Socialist Ethiopia and on my own behalf, I wish to extend to you and, through Your Excellency, to the Government and people of China my sincere condolences on the death of His Excellency Mr. Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. I would like also to request Your Excellency to kindly convey our deep sorrow to the family of Mr. Chu Teh.

With highest consideration,

Brigadier General Teferi Bante

Chairman of the Provisional Military  
Administrative Council and the  
Council of Ministers of Socialist  
Ethiopia

Addis Ababa, July 7, 1976

## Message From President Kountche

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council of  
the People's Republic of China,

Peking

Deeply grieved to learn of the sudden death of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. His Excellency Chu Teh was an eminent statesman who had worked untiringly for a better future for his motherland and for the triumph of the cause of all the peoples oppressed by colonialism and imperialism. The whole of Niger shares the sorrow which strikes your friendly people and I beg you to convey to your government and the bereaved family our deepest condolences and our profound sympathy.

With highest consideration,

Lieutenant Colonel Seyni Kountche

President of the Supreme Military  
Council and Head of State of Niger

Niamey, July 7, 1976

## Message From Prime Minister Burnham

His Excellency Mr. Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the People's Republic of China

It is with the deepest sorrow that the Government and the people of Guyana and the People's National Congress Party which I represent have received the news of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. The death of one who dedicated his whole life to the total liberation of the Chinese people, their progress and economic development, is indeed a sad blow. The work he has accomplished will for ever be recorded in the annals of the Chinese Communist Party. Please accept our sincere condolence and deep sympathy at this time of your country's irreparable loss.

Forbes Burnham  
Prime Minister of Guyana

## Message From Prime Minister Ramgoolam

His Excellency Mr. Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the People's Republic of China,  
Peking

I have learnt with deep regret the passing away of Marshal Chu Teh. We mourn with the people of China the loss of this great military hero who dedicated himself wholeheartedly to the revolutionary struggle which culminated in the establishment of China as a true socialist state. On behalf of the Government and people of Mauritius and on my own behalf, please accept and convey, Excellency, to the bereaved family our most sincere condolences.

Seewoosagur Ramgoolam  
Prime Minister  
Port Louis, July 7, 1976

## Message From Governor-General Kerr

Her Excellency Soong Ching Ling,  
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee  
of the National People's Congress,  
Peking

I was saddened to learn of the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. I wish to express my own sympathy and that of the Australian people to the Chinese people

July 16, 1976

for the great loss which they have suffered. Chu Teh gave long and very distinguished service to China.

John R. Kerr  
Governor-General  
July 7, 1976

## Message From Prime Minister Fraser

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council,  
Peking

On the sad occasion of the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, I wish to convey the sympathy of the Australian Government and people to the Government and people of China. I feel his passing with particular personal sadness, as it was only two weeks ago that I was warmly received by him during my visit to China. Chu Teh will long be remembered for his significant contributions to the building of a new China. Please express my condolences to his widow.

Malcolm Fraser  
Prime Minister  
July 7, 1976

## Message From Emperor Hirohito

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

Deeply grieved to learn of the passing away of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, I wish to express my deep condolences.

Hirohito  
Emperor of Japan  
July 7, 1976

## Message From Prime Minister Takeo Miki

His Excellency Hua Kuo-feng,  
Premier of the State Council of the  
People's Republic of China

With deep grief, I am shocked to learn of the death of His Excellency Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the

People's Republic of China, who was in good health and received foreign guests not long ago.

The life of His Excellency Chu Teh and his exploits made for China's construction are also widely known by the people of my country.

On behalf of the Japanese Government and people, I sincerely wish His Excellency Chu Teh to rest in eternal peace and extend my profound condolences to the Government and people of the People's Republic of China and to Madame Kang Ke-ching and his other family members.

Takeo Miki  
Prime Minister of Japan  
July 7, 1976

## Message From Queen Elizabeth II

Her Excellency Madame Soong Ching Ling,  
Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of  
the National People's Congress of the  
People's Republic of China

I am deeply sorry to hear of the death of Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. I should be grateful if you would convey my condolences to the Government and people of China, and Madame Kang Ke-ching.

Elizabeth II  
July 7, 1976

# Comrade Chu Teh's Passing Deeply Mourned

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

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,  
Peking,  
China

Our profound sympathy on the death of Comrade Chu Teh, an outstanding veteran Communist.

E.F. Hill  
Chairman of the Communist Party of  
Australia (Marxist-Leninist)  
Melbourne, July 7, 1976

## Message From Central Committee Of Japanese Workers' Party

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,  
Peking,  
The People's Republic of China

Shocked to learn of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, great Communist and proletarian revolutionary, the

Japanese Workers' Party expresses its condolences.

Comrade Chu Teh dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the success of the Chinese people's revolutionary cause. Under the leadership of Comrade Mao Tsetung, he performed immortal services for the Chinese people in founding and building the great people's army, leading the great revolutionary war to victory and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Particularly, Comrade Chu Teh was a great comrade-in-arms of the Japanese people in the common fight for the overthrow of Japanese imperialism, which the Japanese people will remember for ever. He performed immortal deeds in the overthrow of Japanese imperialism and in rendering support to the cause of the Japanese people's liberation as well as in the strengthening of the militant unity between the peoples of Japan and China.

On the occasion of the passing away of Comrade Chu Teh, the Japanese Workers' Party is determined to learn from his proletarian revolutionary spirit and fight still harder for the victory of the Japanese revolution and the unity between the peoples of Japan and China.

The Central Committee of the  
Japanese Workers' Party

July 7, 1976

*Peking Review*, No. 29

## Message From Central Committee Of Japanese Communist Party (Left)

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China and the Funeral Committee for  
Comrade Chu Teh,

Peking,

China

Shocked to learn of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Central Committee of the Japanese Communist Party (Left) expresses, on behalf of all members of the Party, heartfelt condolences.

Comrade Chu Teh was an outstanding leader of the Communist Party of China, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist. During his lifetime, he had played a leading role in the victory and development of the great Chinese revolution, and made tremendous contributions to the development of the struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, and the struggle against revisionism in the international arena. With warm proletarian feelings, the Japanese Marxist-Leninists pay tribute to Comrade Chu Teh's revolutionary exploits and take him as their example never to be forgotten.

The Central Committee of the  
Japanese Communist Party (Left)  
July 7, 1976

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

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

Peking

In the name of Marxist-Leninist Communists of France, we extend to you sad condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Political Bureau, and Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau, of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China. We solemnly bow before the memory and example of the great revolutionary leader inseparable from the great Chinese people.

Jacques Jurquet  
Marseilles, July 7

July 16, 1976

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

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

Peking

We learnt with infinite sorrow of the death of Comrade Chu Teh. He was a dauntless liberation fighter and an outstanding leader of the revolutionary war of the Chinese people. As a modest revolutionary, he firmly adhered to the proletarian line of the Chinese Communist Party and Chairman Mao. That was why he fought with tenacity against modern revisionism. He denounced the rivalry between the two superpowers, which is leading to a third world war, and particularly Soviet social-imperialism, the main source of war in the world. While relentless to conspirators trying to destroy the unity of the Party, he had close ties with the masses who, under the leadership of the Chinese Communist Party, are continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The revolutionaries of the whole world share the grief of the Chinese people. The life of Comrade Chu Teh further inspires us Belgian Communists to struggle more effectively for the proletarian revolution, national independence, unity among the European peoples and countries and their unity with the third world, the motive force of history.

Comrade Chu Teh will live for ever in the hearts of those fighting for the brilliant future of humanity.

Fernand Lefebvre

First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Belgium

Brussels, July 7, 1976

## Message From General Secretary N. Sanmugathan of Ceylon Communist Party

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

Peking

Dear Comrade:

Please accept on behalf of the Central Committee and the entire membership of the Ceylon Communist Party our profound grief and sincerest condolence at the death of Comrade Chu Teh, a great revolutionary,

one of the outstanding leaders of the Communist Party of China, former Commander-in-Chief of the People's Liberation Army and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

The entire international revolutionary movement has lost a great leader by the death of Comrade Chu Teh. We salute his revolutionary memory and join the Chinese people in their grief. We pledge to follow the revolutionary road traversed by Comrade Chu Teh throughout his entire life.

Once again, accept our heartfelt condolences.

Yours fraternally,  
N. Sanmugathanan  
General Secretary

July 7, 1976

## Message From Central Committee Of Communist Party of Burma

Dear Comrades:

We are shocked and deeply grieved to learn from the radio of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China. At the passing away of this great proletarian revolutionary, we, on behalf of the entire membership of the Communist Party of Burma, all the commanders and fighters of the People's Army and the entire Burmese people, extend our deep condolences to the C.P.C. Central Committee and, through you, to the entire membership of the Chinese Communist Party, all the commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the entire Chinese people and the bereaved family.

Comrade Chu Teh was an outstanding, glorious fine son of the great Chinese Communist Party, a great revolutionary fighter of the Chinese people. He was a great proletarian revolutionary respected not only by the Chinese Party, army and people, but also by the genuine Marxist-Leninists and revolutionary people the world over, and who had waged a dauntless struggle for the cause of communism throughout his life.

The life of Comrade Chu Teh is one of loyalty to the Party and people, a life of courageous struggle for the cause of communism. He had, under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, upheld the proletarian revolutionary line and selflessly devoted his energy in his lifetime to the liberation of the Chinese people and the victory of the cause of communism. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, Comrade Chu Teh had made tremendous contribution to the building, development and consolidation of an invincible,

new-type proletarian army, to the building and development of base areas under the red political power, to the fight for the victory of the new-democratic revolution and the building of the people's democratic dictatorship, to the building and consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, and to the persistent continuation of the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat so as to build socialist China into a staunch bulwark of the world proletarian revolution. Therefore, the death of Comrade Chu Teh is a tremendous loss not only to the Chinese Party, army and people, but also to the genuine Marxist-Leninists including our Party and the revolutionary people of the whole world.

We will always learn from Comrade Chu Teh's proletarian revolutionary spirit and his lofty revolutionary spirit of always remaining loyal to the Party, the revolution and the people and fighting selflessly and undauntedly all his life for the cause of communism. We will further consolidate and strengthen the militant unity with the great Communist Party of China led by Chairman Mao Tsetung and with all genuine Marxist-Leninist Parties, and always fight shoulder to shoulder for the total liquidation of imperialism, revisionism and all reactionaries in the globe. We will learn from and help each other in the firm struggle for this great cause of communism.

Eternal glory to Comrade Chu Teh, a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people, respected and loved by our Party, army and people.

The Central Committee of the  
Communist Party of Burma

July 7, 1976

## Message From General Secretary Wilcox of New Zealand Communist Party

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China,

Peking

Learn with deepest regret of the death of Comrade Chu Teh, a great revolutionary Marxist-Leninist whose activity in leadership on all fronts goes back to the early days of your heroic struggles for socialist China. The part he played has been an inspiration to Marxist-Leninists everywhere. Your great loss is a loss to our movement in all parts of the world.

V.G. Wilcox

General Secretary of the  
Communist Party of New  
Zealand

July 8, 1976

## Letter From Chairman Wen Ming Chuan of Communist Party of North Kalimantan

The Central Committee of the Communist  
Party of China

Dear Comrades:

Shocked to learn of the unfortunate death of Comrade Chu Teh, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the C.P.C. Central Committee and Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, we extend our deep condolences to the Chinese Communist Party, the fraternal Chinese people and the family of Comrade Chu Teh.

Comrade Chu Teh was a fine Communist and a great proletarian revolutionary. He had devoted his whole life to the Chinese revolution and the cause of communism. Under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao, he persisted in continuing the revolution and selflessly dedicated all his life to the democratic revolution, socialist revolution, and socialist construction, and to the great revolutionary struggle of consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Comrade Chu Teh was one of the outstanding leaders of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people. He had made important contributions to the building and development of the invincible Chinese People's Liberation Army and to the building and strengthening of revolutionary base areas. In every stage of development of the revolution, he accomplished immortal deeds for the Party and people.

The passing away of Comrade Chu Teh is a great loss not only to the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese people, but also to the international communist movement. We North Kalimantan Communists and revolutionary people will conscientiously learn from his proletarian revolutionary spirit and noble character. We will hold aloft the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought and fight persistently against opportunism and revisionism of all shades inside and outside the Party, resolutely fulfil the two current tasks of our Party — criticizing revisionism and consolidating the Party, steadily raise the level of proletarian revolutionary consciousness and strengthen the conviction in the victory of the revolution and the cause of communism, remain loyal to the revolution, fight tenaciously, be skilled in carrying out the revolution, rely on the people, and under the guidance of the Party's correct line, march on courageously along the road of people's war opened up by Comrade Mao Tsetung, the great revolutionary teacher, for the peoples of all colonies and semi-colonies, and strive for the complete victory of the democratic revolution and communism.

July 16, 1976

Eternal glory to Comrade Chu Teh, great proletarian revolutionary!

Wen Ming Chuan  
Chairman of the Central  
Committee of the Communist  
Party of North Kalimantan

July 7, 1976

## Message From Red Line of Dominican "June 14" Revolutionary Movement

Comrade Mao Tsetung,

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

Peking

We extend to you the profound grief of the Marxist-Leninists and other revolutionaries of the Dominican Republic over the death of Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China and an outstanding leader of the Chinese Party, army, Government and people as well as of the world proletarian revolution.

The Leading National Political  
Committee of the Red Line  
of the Dominican "June 14"  
Revolutionary Movement

July 8, 1976

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

R. Birch, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist), sent a letter on July 6 on behalf of the Party Central Committee to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, extending the deepest condolences on the death of Comrade Chu Teh.

The letter said: "The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Britain (Marxist-Leninist) grieves at the sad death of Comrade Chu Teh, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress of China, Member of the Political Bureau of the Communist Party of China and hero of the Long March. It sends its deepest condolences to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China on its great loss.

"Outstanding communist fighter, general of the Red Army and leader of innumerable campaigns of the Chinese revolution, Comrade Chu Teh symbolized the strength, dedication and brilliance of the victorious Red Army later to become the People's Liberation Army."

The letter continued: "Guided by Chairman Mao's correct political line the Communist Party of China undertook its epic Long March almost 41 years ago."

It said in conclusion: "'Clouds of fighters and commanders are singing like a great wind . . ." wrote Chu Teh in a poem of those tremendous years. We who have witnessed the march of socialism in China and see the red banner of Marxism-Leninism rising high in five continents salute our departed comrade and pledge ourselves anew to fight for the greatest cause of mankind — socialism."

## Message From Political Bureau of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party Of France

Chairman Mao,

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

We learnt with profound sorrow that Comrade Chu Teh died on July 6.

The Marxist-Leninist Communists of France bow with the greatest respect before the memory of the great

proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people, outstanding leader of the Party, state and army.

The example of the great fighter of the cause of communism, who is loyal to the Party and the Chinese people, will live eternally in the memory of the revolutionaries of France. The life of Comrade Chu Teh was full of revolutionary exploits which constitute an inexhaustible source of education.

Applying the revolutionary line of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chu Teh played an imperishable role in the struggle for the liberation of the Chinese people and the triumph of communism.

We are convinced that the Chinese people will transform their grief into strength, reinforce the dictatorship of the proletariat and combat and prevent revisionism. In the name of all Marxist-Leninist Communists of France, the Political Bureau of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France joins the Chinese Communists and people in saying:

Glory to Comrade Chu Teh!

The Political Bureau of the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of France

July 6, 1976

(To be continued.)

## Strengthen Unity and March On

— Hailing the triumphant closing of the O.A.U. Summit Conference

THE 13th Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity (O.A.U.), held in Port Louis, capital of Mauritius, came to a triumphant close on July 6. The conference reviewed the major events in Africa in the past year, discussed Africa's present situation and the tasks confronting the continent, and adopted a series of resolutions. The participants expressed their determination to strengthen the fighting unity of African countries, promote the unity between the African and Arab states as well as of the entire third world, and continue to make big strides forward in the common struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism. The Chinese Government and people extend warm greetings on the new contribution the session has made.

Vigour and vitality mark the excellent situation that prevails in great Africa. In the past year, holding aloft the banner of opposing imperialism, old and new colonialism, big-power hegemonism, white racism and Zionism, the countries and people of Africa, having won independence, continued their heroic and tenacious struggle to safeguard national independence and state sovereignty and to develop their national economies and cultures. They have thus frustrated the

trouble-making and sabotage of the imperialists, social-imperialists and racists, consolidated their solidarity, persisted in making progress and continually made new achievements. Recently, the Republic of Seychelles has solemnly proclaimed independence and formally become a member state of the O.A.U. All this is a great inspiration to the African people struggling for national independence and a vigorous support for the just cause of the people of the entire third world in opposing imperialism and hegemonism, thus drawing universal attention and winning acclamation from the people of the world.

At present, the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania are carrying out extensive armed struggles and mass movements against white racism and for national liberation. They have dealt continuous and heavy blows at the reactionary Vorster and Smith regimes and laid bare their schemes of resorting to counter-revolutionary double-dealing tactics. The resolutions on southern Africa adopted at this O.A.U. Summit Conference strongly condemn the racist regime of South Africa for its savage massacre of black people in Soweto and point out emphatically that "the only effective guarantee for the African people of South Africa against the repetition of massacres is the launching of armed struggle for



the seizure of power by the people." The conference decided to extend the greatest possible political, economic and military assistance to the liberation movements in South Africa to enable them to wage armed struggle. This is of great significance to the development of the anti-racist struggle of the people in southern Africa. So long as they closely unite and continue to carry out dauntless struggles, the people of Zimbabwe, Namibia and Azania will certainly be able to overthrow the reactionary rule of white racists and win independence and liberation.

Special attention should be paid to the fact that the superpower contention in Africa is daily intensifying. One superpower is trying desperately to protect its vested interests in the continent while the other, flaunting the banner of "supporting national-liberation movements," is carrying out conspiracies of aggression, intervention, subversion and division in Africa in a more barefaced and unbridled manner. We are glad to see that the O.A.U. has made unremitting efforts to promote the African countries' unity in struggle against the

enemy and has already gained fruitful results. More and more African countries and people have come to realize that superpower rivalry is the root cause of in-tranquillity in the African continent. The aggression and expansion of that superpower, which claims to be the "natural ally" of the African countries and people, have become the primary threat to the independence and security of the African countries. We are deeply convinced that the great African people will surely win still bigger victories by further strengthening their unity, repulsing the wolf and at the same time guarding against the tiger, and persevering in a protracted struggle.

China is a developing socialist country. Both China and Africa belong to the third world. In the great struggle against imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, the Chinese people, following the teachings of their great leader Chairman Mao, will, as in the past, always stand on the side of the fraternal African people and firmly support their just struggle till final victory.

*("Renmin Ribao" editorial, July 8)*

## Facts on File

### O.A.U. Summit: 13th Session

**T**HE Organization of African Unity is a regional organization of independent African states founded on May 25, 1963. Its headquarters is in Addis Ababa, capital of Ethiopia.

The Assembly of Heads of State and Government which is O.A.U.'s highest organ meets at least once a year. The latest session, its 13th, was held in Mauritius from July 2 to 6.

Liquidation of all types of colonialism and complete liberation of the African continent were the main problems discussed at the session. The O.A.U. Council of Ministers, convened earlier, had discussed and adopted the report on decolonization presented by the O.A.U. Secretary-General and a report of the African Liberation Committee. Delegates from over 30 countries and observers from various liberation movements spoke in favour of intensifying the armed struggle against the racist regimes in southern Africa and striving for the total liberation of Africa. Their stand was endorsed by the summit conference.

The freedom fighters on the frontline of the liberation struggle of southern Africa were fully confident that they could rely mainly on their own strength to wage armed struggle and destroy the racist regimes. Leaders of liberation movements attending the conference declared that the fighting slogan of the Zimbabwean people is: "We are our own liberators!" and that the determination of the Azanian people in struggle is: "We will do the job [fighting]!"

The O.A.U. summit adopted a series of resolutions on problems relating to southern Africa.

The resolution on the Soweto massacres in South Africa says: "The massacres of Soweto and elsewhere, like those of Sharpeville, are further evidence of the wanton brutality and recalcitrance of the racist regime of South Africa." It strongly condemns the Vorster regime for these massacres perpetrated against unarmed African people.

The resolution resolves to extend the maximum political, economic and military assistance to the liberation movements of South Africa to enable them to execute the armed struggle.

The resolution on sanctions against South Africa "vigorously condemns once again the odious regime of apartheid which constitutes a great insult to human dignity." It urges the United States, France and other Western countries to stop military and nuclear cooperation with the fascist regime of South Africa. The resolution on non-recognition of South African Bantustans reaffirms O.A.U. condemnation of the Bantustan policy and urges all its member states to commit themselves solemnly to abstain from according recognition to any Bantustan, particularly "Transkei," whose so-called independence is scheduled for October 26, 1976.

The resolution on sanctions of the People's Republic of Mozambique against the racist regime in Rhodesia says that the decision made by Mozambique of integrally applying sanctions against Rhodesia "constitutes an important contribution to the common struggle of the African peoples for the total liberation of Africa." In particular, "it is a concrete and effective measure of support to the struggle of the people of Zimbabwe for their liberation and national independence."

The summit conference also adopted resolutions on the Israeli aggression against Uganda, the Non-Aligned Conference, the question of Palestine, the Middle East and occupied Arab territories, etc.

# Appeal of Central Committee of Communist Party of Poland

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THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of Poland in an appeal on June 26 to the workers and other labouring people of Poland called on them to keep vigilance, unite as one and rely on their own forces to answer the counter-revolutionary attack of the ruling circles with revolutionary counter-attack and consolidate by new struggles the victories already won.

The appeal said that the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Poland salutes the fighting working class of Warsaw and the whole country.

It said: "In the past five years, the Gierek clique has made a big step in the direction of turning Poland into a semi-colony of Russian social-imperialism. The country has been brought under the imperialist yoke of debts and turned into a cheap market of international capital. Bourgeois ideology and culture occupy a dominant position in the country."

Little more than five years have elapsed since the Polish ruling clique massacred coastal workers cold-bloodedly, the appeal noted. This time, it was again the workers — the heroic workers of the capital, especially the workers and staff of the Ursus Tractor Plant — who, displaying the revolutionary initiative, were the first to plunge themselves into the battle against counter-revolutionary forces in defence of the interests of the working class and all the exploited labouring people. Warsaw, Lodz, Radom, Wroclaw, the coastal region, Silesia and all great revolutionary bulwarks in the country retaliated in various forms the onslaught launched by the revisionist bourgeoisie against the living standards of the labouring people. The proletariat has achieved a brilliant victory by this militant and resolute action. The decision on price increases fell flat even before it was put into effect. Glory to the revolutionary workers and staff of Ursus and Zeran, to the heroic proletariat of Warsaw and all Poland, who displayed a revolutionary will of daring to fight and win victory.

The appeal said: "In 1970, Gomulka, acting like a thief, attempted to steal 15,000 million zlotys from the workers' pockets through price increases, only to receive a slap in the face. Now Gierek produced a bill before the proletariat to the amount of 97,000 million zlotys at one go, with the planned rise of the cost of living exceeding 16 per cent. Despite his unique demagoguery, he received not money, but a slap in the face too."

After exposing the Polish Government's big lie about "keeping the prices of basic foodstuffs stable," the appeal said that the government "pursues a policy of continuously plundering the proletariat and the vast labouring masses by means of repeated price increases. Therefore, the people say: Enough! The working class is right to freeze the plants in coping with the hazardous act of lifting the price freeze!"

The appeal said: "Workers and labourers! You have won a great revolutionary victory. You have proved that the struggle of the coastal workers was neither an accident nor a desperate gamble, but a manifestation of the consciousness and will of the whole Polish proletariat in fighting for its due political and economic rights. The workers of Ursus and Zeran and all Poland have demonstrated to the world that they are the worthy successors to the great revolutionary tradition of the people and the heroic working class."

The appeal said: "The fight has not ended, but this victory is of momentous significance. It shows the great might of the proletariat and its unity in the struggle and has made the whole working class truly militant and revolutionary. It has unmasked the Gierek bourgeois clique, showed up Gierek's weakness and effectively shattered his standing among the revolutionary masses. The bourgeoisie has been forced to retreat under the pressure of the revolutionary proletariat, but it has not given up its attempt at a second try. It has declared that a new proposal on price increases will be submitted." "Workers! Be vigilant and ready to fight, and do not let yourselves be deceived by the champions of the bourgeois system," the appeal declared.

The appeal pointed out: "The economic situation in Poland under the domination of the new bourgeois dictatorship cannot be improved but will only deteriorate year by year. Therefore, if the working class should believe in the demagogic propaganda of the renegades to communism and act like meek sheep, the Gierek clique would seize everything you have mercilessly. . . . It is neither a compromise nor class reconciliation, but a life-and-death class struggle waged by the proletariat against the bourgeoisie that will determine the final victory."

It continued: "At the very outset the Polish Communist Party called on the working class to keep vigilance and unite as one in the struggle. The proletariat

can be emancipated only by itself! Therefore it should first of all rely on its own forces. As to counter-revolutionary onslaughts, the working class can only and should answer them with revolutionary counter-attacks. The working class must either make revolution or remain penniless!" "The class enemy will retreat only in face of power. The Gierek clique was compelled to extend the period of price-freeze for basic foodstuffs absolutely not by any concern for the interests of the working class, but by the militancy and preparedness of the proletariat to wage a resolute struggle to defend its own rights."

The appeal called on the Polish workers and other labouring people "to safeguard with all strength the victory already won." It pointed out that all the measures taken by the Polish ruling clique to break up the unity of the proletariat or to repress the pro-

letariat "can in no way blunt the revolutionary spirit, fighting will, unity or solidarity of the working class." The Polish workers and other labouring people "must protect their own leaders and organizers by means of revolution and offensive and with all their strength and by legal or illegal means including the organization of strikes and demonstrations. The proletariat must answer any counter-revolutionary attack with redoubled counter-blows."

The appeal said: "Only by organizing themselves in a revolutionary party will the Polish proletariat be able to become a powerful force. Only in this way will it be able not only to retaliate successfully the counter-revolutionary attack of the revisionists, but also to win final victory in combating the dictatorship of the bourgeoisie and grasp in its own hands the whole political power."

## 2nd Congress of Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras

THE Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras held its 2nd National Congress from May 1 to 3 this year. The congress approved a new programme and a new Constitution of the Party, examined the current national and international situation, elected a new Central Committee and issued a message to the Honduran people.

The message points out that the internal crisis in Honduras is sharpening daily and class struggle is developing in depth. U.S. companies, the latifundists and the big comprador bourgeoisie are conspiring to establish a fascist dictatorship and abolish the elementary rights of the labouring people. But the broad masses of the Honduran people demand democratic changes, liquidation of latifundism, respect for and enlargement of the working-class rights, recovery of the resources in the possession of the Yankee companies and the promotion of economic and social progress as the primary steps towards revolutionary transformations in the future and the attainment of full sovereignty and national independence.

The congress calls on all the political and social organizations of the country to take the defence of popular and national interests as the fundamental objective, "to form a national front with a broad mass base, to defeat the fascist designs of the ultra-Rightists and, on the basis of a common programme of democratic claims, to struggle for changes in the frail structures and institutions of the country, urgently demanded by the Honduran people."

The message points out that "imperialism, social-imperialism and colonialism—the most ferocious enemies of mankind—are heading towards their total collapse, while the peoples, through the powerful national and class struggles, are winning new victories and advancing irresistibly towards the attainment and affirmation of national independence, the democratic transformations and the creation of a socialist society."

The message notes that the United States, "despite its decadence that has put it on the defensive strategically, retains its aggressive, expansionist and exploiting nature and remains to be the source of aggressions and wars." "Soviet social-imperialism is part of the world imperialist system. It is governed by the same laws, has the same economic base, pursues the same expansionist and exploitative aims as capitalist imperialism does. Social-imperialism and imperialism are identical in nature. Soviet social-imperialism is shaken by the numerous contradictions inherent in it; it is also in crisis, decomposed and moribund. The overthrow of the revisionist bureaucrat bourgeoisie, the proletarian revolution and the re-establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat are the objective that the workers, the peasants and the people of all nationalities of the Soviet Union have set forth today.

"The disputes between the two superpowers, the United States and the Soviet Union, are of imperialist character. These disputes can lead to the outbreak of a new world war.

(Continued on p. 29.)

## New Tsars and New Aristocrats

**M**ARXISM holds that the separation of physical labour from mental labour emerged, lasts and will end together with class society. With the elimination of classes, class differentiations including that between physical labour and mental labour will inevitably disappear. However, in Soviet society today in which allegedly class "conflict" and class "antagonism" no longer exist, an opposite phenomenon can be seen: not only is the gap between physical labour and mental labour growing but the antagonism between them is sharpening with each passing day. There, intellectual aristocrats and their like naturally consider themselves superior to others and look down on those who do manual labour. Investigations at a number of schools in the Soviet Union show that students all go after titles and positions such as experts and doctorates, and that in the order of preference for jobs, that of a steel-worker rates the 28th, lathe turner the 35th, tractor driver the 51st, with farm labourer and livestock breeder forming "the lowest of professions."

Obviously the steady widening of the difference between physical and mental labour and the emergence of group after group of new intellectual aristocrats are a concrete expression of the all-round capitalist restoration in the Soviet Union. The arch-criminals who have brought about this situation are none other than the new tsars. The schools and especially the institutions of higher learning in the country today are the breeding ground of bourgeois intellectual aristocrats. The Soviet revisionists ruthlessly poison the minds of youth in these institutions with decadent ideas such as using knowledge as capital, studying for the sake of getting official appointments, looking down upon the working people, etc. In these institutions "special education for young talent is enforced." According to what the Soviet revisionists call "principles of educational legislation," those who enrol in vocational schools will be trained as the "reserve force of the working class," "young skilled workers"; whereas those admitted to institutions of higher learning can expect to fill positions of "high-level experts." In addition, the Soviet revisionists have established special schools to teach politics, mathematics, fine art and music to so-called "talented students." These special students who consider themselves far superior to the masses will be given upon graduation positions at all levels of the power structure to serve the bureaucrat-monopoly capitalist class in the Soviet Union dominated by the revisionists.

Those who have the opportunity to enter institutions of higher learning and special schools are first of

all sons and daughters of the bourgeoisie. Higher education for sons and daughters of the working people is vilified by the Soviet revisionists as "futile labour like sowing seed on stones." Offsprings of some working people who are admitted into professional and technical schools are only trained to be skilled wage-workers to create surplus value for the bureaucrat-monopoly bourgeoisie. New bourgeois intellectual aristocrats have mushroomed in the Soviet Union for a long time as a result of the wide spreading of revisionist rubbish by Brezhnev and company through various channels and the adoption of all kinds of measures to intensify bourgeois right.

The antithesis between physical and mental labour is always a reflection of class antagonism. The gap between a handful of bourgeois intellectual aristocrats on the one hand and workers and peasants engaged in physical labour on the other has become wider and wider in the Soviet Union today. Workers and peasants who toil all the year round get small wages, while the unearned income of intellectual aristocrats, the favourites of the Soviet revisionist renegade clique, is several dozen times, even hundred times, higher than wages of the ordinary workers and peasants. In addition, the intellectual aristocrats enjoy every kind of privileges and live in luxury. This grave situation cannot but aggravate class antagonism and arouse ever stronger discontent and resistance among the broad masses of the Soviet working people.

*(by Tai Shan-hung, member of a unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army)*

## What Makes for Production Efficiency?

**A**T the 25th congress of the Soviet revisionist party, Brezhnev urged "promoting the rapid growth of labour productivity and achieving a steep rise of efficiency in all social production." Soviet propaganda took up the theme in no time, calling for tighter labour discipline, higher production efficiency and fulfilment of fixed quotas.

There is a reason for the fact that the Soviet revisionist authorities are worried about production efficiency.

As its all-round restoration of capitalism seriously damaged the social productive forces and impeded the fulfilment of plans, the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has been beset with difficulties and mired in a protracted and insuperable crisis. According to Soviet press reports, in the Kirghiz Union Republic, "every year, one-fifth of the (industrial) enterprises on the average failed to attain their targets for a rise of labour productivity." Production efficiency was low in in-

dustries of such union republics as Georgia and Armenia. *Pravda* openly blamed many enterprises for low labour productivity, saying that "almost one half of the plants, workshops and production units built in the past few years failed to reach the designed levels in a number of important indices within the deadline." Naturally the Brezhnev clique wanted to "put things in good order."

What is the Soviet panacea for raising labour productivity? According to Brezhnev, it is to combine "material incentives" with "strict and mandatory sanctions," in other words, to use money as bait and threaten with a big stick at the same time. Those who are willing to sweat blood will be paid a few more rubles and those who do not work to the satisfaction of the bosses will be severely punished. This is the way by which all exploiting classes increase labour intensity. Now the Soviet revisionist renegade clique has taken it over for intensified oppression and exploitation of the Soviet working class. This fully reveals the vicious features of the bureaucrat-monopoly bourgeoisie in the Soviet Union which stops at nothing to fleece the working people.

The low production efficiency in the Soviet Union today is an outcome of its social system. It can never be changed by Brezhnev and company's ruble-and-stick policy.

What makes for production efficiency? Man's labour has always proceeded in certain social relations. Where social production relations are different, the social character of labour is different too. Under the system of exploitation, labour is compulsory and the working people's initiative is limited and impaired. It is only under the socialist system of public ownership that the working people, now the masters of the means of production, change from working under compulsion to working for themselves and bring their production initiative into full play.

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(Continued from p. 27.)

"The third world, formed by the backward and developing countries of Latin America, Asia and Africa, has emerged as a powerful revolutionary force of our time.

"The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution of China has been the means by which the Chinese Communists and people have continued making the revolution under the conditions of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the building of socialism. Through the revolution they have defeated the attempts of revisionism and the bourgeoisie to usurp power and to restore capitalism, achieved profound transformations in the superstructure and base of the socialist society of China, strengthened the revolutionary dictatorship of the proletariat and consolidated socialism."

July 16, 1976

The Soviet working class overthrew the reactionary rule of the tsars in the October Revolution and established a socialist system. They worked conscientiously as masters of their own country and developed production rapidly. But in the Soviet Union today with capitalism restored in all fields, socialist public ownership has changed into bureaucrat-monopoly capitalist ownership. The relationship between the ruling class and the working class is one between oppressors and the oppressed and between employers and the employees, and the workers have once again become wage-labourers. Therefore, Soviet workers are not enthusiastic about their work, often staying away from work or using go-slows to show their protest against the Soviet revisionists' reactionary rule and merciless exploitation.

Here are a couple of examples disclosed in the Soviet press: In Georgia, "owing to the loss of work-days and the suspension of work during the period of the 9th five-year plan," "the republic sustained a decrease in industrial production of 570 million rubles' worth of products, which amounted to 10 per cent of the annual total output value." In Lithuania, "the total number of days workers stayed away from work in 1975 in the enterprises under the Ministry of Building Material Industry nearly doubled and in those under the Ministry of Light Industry rose 28 per cent."

All this furnishes conclusive proof that where there is oppression, there is resistance and that the heavier the oppression, the stronger the resistance. The struggle of the Soviet workers will surely advance until they break the shackles imposed by the Soviet revisionist ruling clique and stand up once again as masters of their own country.

(by a workers' theoretical study group of  
the Kweilin Steel Plant in the Kwangsi  
Chuang Autonomous Region)

The message points out that the struggles against revisionism launched by the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras ever since its founding have made the Party stronger with greater ideological solidity and greater unity.

The message concludes that "on this occasion the Marxist-Leninist Communist Party of Honduras reaffirms its unshakable determination to struggle against imperialism, reaction and revisionism, for the economic-social demands and democratic rights of the labouring masses, for the liberation of Honduras from the interference of and dependence upon U.S. imperialism, for the creation of socialism in our nation in future and for the abolition of the exploitation of man by man and of all class and national exploitation."

## ON THE HOME FRONT

### *Thriving Camera Industry*

CHINA'S camera industry has been developing by leaps and bounds and a number of camera factories and workshops have been built. Total output of cameras in 1975 was 13 times that of 1965, the year prior to the Great Cultural Revolution, while varieties increased fivefold. Special sophisticated cameras for use by news photographers and scientific researchers have also been successfully trial-produced and put into serial production.

China began making cameras in 1958, the year of the big leap forward in socialist construction. But owing to the interference and sabotage by Liu Shao-chi's revisionist line, development was tardy. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, workers, cadres and technicians in the industry criticized the revisionist line. This helped them raise their political understanding and fired them with lofty proletarian aspirations and revolutionary enthusiasm.

In 1973, when the Harbin Electric Meters and Instruments Factory was given the task of trial-producing cam-

eras, its workers and staff members immediately swung into action. They built workshops while learning to master the techniques needed. After a little over three years' efforts they successfully trial-produced the "Panda" camera which, having proved to be of good quality and up to the required standard after tests, has been put into batch production.

Over the last few years, technical innovations and improvements have been made through the efforts of "three-in-one" combinations of workers, cadres and technicians and of the producers, scientific researchers and users. Over 1,000 innovations have been made by camera factories in Shanghai, Tientsin, Tantung and Harbin. A large number of high-precision and high-efficiency equipment for special purposes have been turned out, and 14 kinds of special machine tools for processing complicated camera parts have been put to use in some factories. Machine tools designed and made by the Shanghai No. 5 Camera Factory have raised efficiency dozens of times. Old methods for processing lenses have mostly given way to new techniques and productivity has gone up more than 30 times.



"Panda" cameras made in Harbin.

A NEW coal base has been built in the Holan Mountains in the eastern part of the Ningsia Hui Autonomous Region. This is another achievement of the Great Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius.

Adjoining the grasslands of the Alashan Left Banner to the west and the Yellow River to the east, it has a rich deposit of many kinds of coal.

The place was sparsely populated in the past. Today, however, there are many pits and a dozen or so big and medium-sized factories serving the coal industry. On the grasslands in the vicinity of this mining area, there are over 30 "May 7" farms with vast tracts of land crisscrossed by irrigation channels and protected by shelterbelts. This coal base is a socialist new-type mining area on the plateau in northwest China, which combines industry with agriculture, integrates city with country, facilitates production and is convenient to the people's life.

Eight pairs of big and medium-sized shafts and an open-pit have been built and four coalfields have been opened up, thereby initially forming a comparatively complete coal-mining system embracing engineering designing, shaft construction, installation, coal dressing and machine building. Its raw coal output in 1975 was 2.4 times that of 1965. Spurred on by the struggle to beat back the Right deviationist wind to reverse correct verdicts, targets for coal production, machine building and construction for the first four months of this year were all met ahead of schedule, with coal output hitting an all-time high.

The completion of this coal base is of great importance to promoting the economic development of remote border provinces and regions in northern China. Before the Great Cultural Revolution, it mainly produced coal for the locomotives on the Paotow-Lanchow Railway line. Now it produces more than ten varieties of coal for over 350 industrial enterprises producing iron and steel and chemical fertilizers in Kansu, Ningsia and Inner Mongolia.

# ROUND THE WORLD

INDIAN PRESS

## Complaint Against Soviet Economic Oppression

Some Indian papers have recently voiced discontent with the Soviet Union for oppressing India economically.

*Business Standard* in a June 17 report expressed doubts about "the readiness expressed by the U.S.S.R. Government to render appropriate assistance" for India's economic development as was stated in the recent Soviet-Indian Joint Declaration. "Will this time political intervention achieve economic results that could not be achieved in the past? The 1973 protocol [the protocol of Soviet-Indian 'economic co-operation' signed during Brezhnev's visit to India] has the highest political sanctions. But still the list of unimplemented proposals is rather long," the report noted.

Many instances cited in the report showed that among the items to be exchanged within the framework of the Soviet-Indian economic "co-operation" agreed upon during Brezhnev's 1973 visit, there was equipment such as power generators which the Soviet Union was always eager to sell abroad and which the Indians could manufacture themselves, plus shoddy Soviet airliners and electronic equipment which the Soviet Union wanted to find a foreign market for. As to the items such as crude oil and ships which the Indians hope to get, the Soviet side has been hitherto reluctant to provide.

"In the matter of terms of trade," the report pointed out, "it [the Soviet Union] is as big a beneficiary as any other developed country vis-a-vis non-oil-producing developing countries. In fact, in the Indo-Soviet trade, the terms of trade have significantly moved in favour of the U.S.S.R. in the last three years since it is a supplier of petroleum products and fertilizers."

*Indian Express* said in an article on June 17: "The conditions of the

Soviet loans have been rather stiff, stiffer than the ones given by the West." *Times of India* also wrote: "The Soviet claim that its loans are very soft has less credibility today than in the 1950s."

Recently *The Hindu* editorially castigated the Soviet Union for its unilateral imposition of a higher parity rate of the ruble to the rupee. It said: "In any event, there is no case for a mark-up of the ruble value by well over 30 per cent from the rate proposed by the Indian Government." This means a sharp increase of 4,000 million rupees in India's debts to the U.S.S.R.

"VOICE OF THE PEOPLE  
OF THAILAND"

## Victories of People's Armed Forces

The people's armed forces in southern Thailand have scored splendid victories in their fight against the enemy. This was pointed out in an article broadcast recently by the "Voice of the People of Thailand."

The article said that in 14 engagements between early January and June 8 this year, the people's armed forces killed or wounded 69 enemy troops. They also took a number of captives and seized 260 firearms of various descriptions.

In eight of the 14 engagements, they launched attacks on such enemy strongholds as "village guards" posts, regional police stations, district and sub-district police stations as well as offices of the district administrative organs.

"These brilliant victories won successively by the southern people's armed forces were due to their adherence to the correct political line of the Communist Party of Thailand, to the full mobilization and organization of the masses to take part in a people's war, to their bravery and militancy, to their adherence to annihilating operations and their strict

implementation of the policy towards captives," the article said.

THE SUDAN

## Military Coup Smashed

The Sudan has foiled another military coup.

On July 2, a spokesman of the Sudanese Government in a statement noted that while President Nimeri was returning home from visits abroad, some armed elements staged a coup d'etat at dawn that day. But this criminal attempt was quickly smashed by the Sudanese People's Armed Forces.

On July 3, President Nimeri in a nationwide radio speech highly praised the Sudanese people and the People's Armed Forces for their heroic role in smashing the military coup.

He said: "The revolution has repulsed the enemy coming from abroad who tried to achieve, through aggression from outside, what the conspirators inside the country had failed to achieve." The continued occurrence of such conspiracies, he pointed out, showed that the enemy of the Sudanese people was opposed to the development of the Sudan and the progress of its people.

HUNGARY

## Prices Raised Again

According to a Hungarian government decision, the retail prices of meat and meat products were increased from July 5 by an average of 30 per cent and that of fish also by 30 per cent.

This is the second time that Hungary has raised commodity prices since the price hike on January 5 this year and the fifth since January 1975.

The repeated raising of commodity prices in Hungary which reflects the many difficulties and contradictions in its economy is an inevitable result of exploitation and plunder by the Soviet social-imperialists. The Soviet Union has in recent years again and again raised the prices of its exports to that country. Calculated on the basis of the data published in the

Hungarian press, last year Hungary suffered an unfavourable balance to the tune of more than 140 million U.S. dollars in its trade with the Soviet Union. This year Moscow again lifted the price of its oil exports to Hungary by nearly 10 per cent. At the same time, the Soviet Union asked Hungary to increase the supply of grain, beef cattle and meat to make up for its successive crop failures. In 1974, for instance, it imported from Hungary over 4,800 tons of pork and beef, over 3,200 tons of poultry meat, 100 million eggs and more than 320 tons of tinned meat. In 1975, its meat imports from Hungary had another substantial increase.

"IL BOLSCEVICO" (ITALY)

### Soviet Menace Denounced

While prating about "peace" and "detente," the Soviet social-imperialists are actually engaged in frenzied arms expansion and war preparations. This was revealed by an article published recently in the Italian journal *Il Bolscévico*.

The article pointed out: "The struggle between the two superpowers for world hegemony is becoming ever more acute as a result of the continuous development of the international economic crisis and the shrinking of market and sales for the imperialists. A dark cloud of war has appeared on the horizon." "The new tsars, who have usurped the power of the state of Lenin and Stalin and thrown the Soviet Union into a dark fascist dictatorship of the Hitler type, are not content with the exploitation of their own people and nation." They have long since kept covetous eyes on the riches, markets, techniques and resources of the Western countries, and "will not live in peace until they have laid their hands on all these or got crushed for that."

In the past few years, the article noted, Soviet social-imperialism has been increasing the military spending to alarming proportions, stepping

up arms production and revving up its war machines, thus militarizing the national economy in an all-round way. Its aim, the article pointed out, is to catch up with and surpass its tough adversary in offensive capabilities in a drive to "conquer and enslave the people of the world, including all those who wish to safeguard their freedom, sovereignty and independence and oppose this vicious robber (Soviet revisionism)."

While beefing up its ground and air forces, the article went on, the Soviet Union is also going all out to expand its naval force. Since 1962, it has built four times as many ships as those of the United States. Today, there are always more than 60 Soviet warships on the prowl in the Mediterranean and in the North Sea. Soviet nuclear submarines have also grown in number.

Noting the fierce contention between the two superpowers in Europe, the article said: "What worries the European people most" is "that the Soviet troops, with ensured military and food supplies, are now in a better position to launch a surprise attack."

SOUTH KOREA

### Aftermath of Colonialist Economy

Under the reactionary rule of the Pak Jung Hi clique, south Korea's economy, which is being daily turned into that of a colony, is coming to grips with an increasingly serious crisis.

To shore up its fascist rule and finance its arms expansion and war preparations, the clique is unscrupulously selling out national interests through huge imports of foreign capital. To date, the external debts incurred by the south Korean authorities have exceeded 5,780 million U.S. dollars. In the first quarter of this year, the clique imported another 1,142 million U.S. dollars of foreign capital. Lately, it drew up a "long-term plan for importing foreign capital," totaling 10,100 million U.S. dollars, for the fiscal years 1977-81. In this way south Korea has been reduced to a

workshop processing foreign-made products, a dumping ground for foreign goods, an outlet for foreign capital and a source of cheap labour power.

Foreign monopoly capital is already in control of south Korea's major industrial departments such as oil, iron and steel, machine-building, cement, electricity and chemical fertilizer. The foreign capital's share in south Korea's total output value is 70 per cent; 80 or even 100 per cent of the raw materials consumed by south Korea's major industrial departments have to be imported.

Foreign monopoly capital has also opened banks in south Korea to issue loans and make big profits. From 1959 to the end of last year foreign monopoly capital has raked in 1,081 million U.S. dollars as interest for its "loans." This year, south Korea is required to pay the foreign monopoly capitalists 522 million U.S. dollars of interest.

The foreign monopoly capitalists who are bleeding the south Korean people white have made superprofits. In the first half of 1975 they took away from the working people there profits amounting to 230.4 million U.S. dollars.

South Korea has been in the red in its foreign trade from year to year. According to statistics released by the authorities in Seoul, south Korea's foreign trade deficit this year will reach 3,000 million U.S. dollars, an increase of 1,000 million over the previous year.

This year, prices continue to spiral up. Electricity cost has risen by 16 per cent, postage 100 per cent, and running water 35 per cent since March 1. Recently coal price went up by 12 per cent, those of rice by 26 per cent and wheat by 43 per cent. As a result of the shortage of funds and raw materials and skyrocketing prices, many enterprises of various sizes have collapsed.

**CORRECTION:** In issue No. 28, p. 6, third column, lines 9, 10 and 11 from the bottom should read "China in the I.O.C., the international Olympic movement and other international sports organizations. . . ."