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The Parties and peoples of China and Albania have cemented a profound revolutionary friendship in socialist revolution and socialist construction and in the struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism. This friendship founded on the basis of Marxist-Leninist and proletarian internationalist principles is eternal and indestructible.

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The revolutionary friendship between the peoples of China and Albania has stood the test of fierce international class struggles.

No matter what happens in the world, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together.

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The time is not far off when all the aggressors in the world will be buried together with their running dogs. There is no escape for them.

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Break down foreign conventions and follow our own road in developing industry.

CHAIRMAN MAO, VICE-CHAIRMAN LIN AND PREMIER CHOU SEND MESSAGE TO COMRADES HOXHA, LLESHI AND SHEHU

— Extending the warmest greetings on the 25th anniversary of the
liberation of Albania

COMRADE Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people and Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, Comrade Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Party Central Committee, and Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, on November 28 sent a message to Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Republic of Albania, and Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania, extending the warmest greetings on the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania. The message reads in full as follows:

Tirana

Comrade Enver Hoxha, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour,

Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Republic of Albania,

Comrade Mehmet Shehu, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania,

Dear Comrades:

At a time when the fraternal Albanian people, with the pride in victory, are joyously celebrating the 25th anniversary of the liberation of their fatherland, we, on behalf of the Communist Party of China, the Government of the People's Republic of China and the entire Chinese people, extend the warmest greetings to you and to the Albanian Party of Labour, the Government of the People's Republic of Albania and the entire Albanian people.

Twenty-five years ago, under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the Albanian people, taking up arms, advancing wave upon wave, fighting indomitably, going through protracted struggles and relying on their own efforts, defeated the Italian-German fascist occupationists and liberated their own fatherland. This is a great victory in the history of the Albanian people's revolutionary struggle.

In the 25 years since liberation, under the wise leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour, the heroic Albanian people, holding aloft the red banner of Marxism-Leninism, fearing neither hardship nor peril and defying brute force, have crushed the subversion, sabotage and trouble-making by the class enemies at home and abroad, defended the independence of the fatherland and safeguarded the socialist state. Upholding the dictatorship of the proletariat and persisting in taking the socialist road, the Albanian people have achieved brilliant successes in socialist revolution and socialist construction. Albania's revolutionization movement has pushed the socialist revolution to a more deepening stage, greatly transformed the mental outlook of the people and further promoted the vigorous development of the cause of socialist construction. The Albanian people have waged valiant struggles against imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist ruling clique as its centre and the reactionaries of all countries and made outstanding contributions to the revolutionary cause of the people the world over. Today, socialist Albania has become a strong bulwark in supporting the proletariat and revolutionary people of the world in their struggle for liberation.

The brilliant victories of the Albanian people are victories for the proletarian revolutionary line of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha. The

Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have enriched the treasure house of Marxism-Leninism with their brilliant revolutionary practice.

The Chinese people and the Communist Party of China are immensely elated over the splendid achievements and great victories of their close comrades-in-arms — the Albanian people and the Albanian Party of Labour. In the protracted common struggle, our two Parties, two Governments and two peoples have forged profound revolutionary friendship between them. Our friendship is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and has stood the test of violent storms. The constant growth of the friendship between China and Albania will certainly produce an increasingly far-reaching effect on the international communist movement and the revolutionary cause of the people of the world.

Today, the revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world has entered a new historical stage. No matter how frenziedly the imperialists, the

modern revisionists and the reactionaries of all countries may struggle, they cannot save themselves from their inevitable doom. Their days are numbered. Let us unite closely with the proletariat throughout the world and all the oppressed people and nations to win still greater victories!

Long live the heroic Albanian people!

Long live the everlasting, unbreakable militant friendship between the Chinese and Albanian peoples!

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

Lin Piao, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China

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

November 28th, 1969

Chinese Party and Government Delegation Attends Celebrations In Tirana

THE Chinese Party and Government Delegation with Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, as the head, and Li Teh-sheng, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Member of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee and Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of Anhwei Province, as the deputy head, left Peking for Tirana by special plane on November 25 to take part in the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania.

Members of the delegation are: Keng Piao, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Chinese Ambassador to Albania (already in Tirana); Chang Ta-chih, Member of the Party Central Committee and Commander of the Artillery of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Li Chiang, Member of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Minister of For-

eign Trade; and Wang Hsiu-chen, Member of the Party Central Committee, textile worker and leading member of the Shanghai Municipal Revolutionary Committee.

Seeing the delegation off at the airport were: Chou En-lai, Standing Committee Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Premier of the State Council; Kang Sheng, Standing Committee Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Wu Fa-hsien, Yao Wen-yuan, Huang Yung-sheng and Hsieh Fu-chih, Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Chi Teng-kuei, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Wang Hsin-ting, Kuang Jen-nung, Wu Teh and Wu Jui-lin, Members of the Party Central Committee; Huang Chih-yung, Alternate Member of the Party Central Committee; and leading members of the departments concerned.

Xhorxhi Robo, Albanian Ambassador to China, was also present at the airport.

The Chinese Party and Government Delegation arrived in Tirana on the afternoon of November 26. Wel-

coming the Chinese delegation at the airport were: Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers; Adil Carcani, Beqir Balluku, Gogo Nushi, Haki Toska, Hysni Kapo, Ramiz Alia, Rita Marko and Spiro Koleka, Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Abdyl Kellezi, Kadri Hazbiu, Koco Theodhosi, Petrit Dume and Pilo Peristeri, Alternate Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Xhafer Spahiu, Secretary of the Party Central Committee; Bexhar Shtylla, President of the Albanian People's Assembly; Members of the Party Central Committee, Members of the Presidium of the People's Assembly, government ministers and representatives of mass organizations from all circles in the capital.

Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, received in the Building of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour on the morning of November 27 all the members and entourage of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation with Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council, as the head, and Li Teh-sheng, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Member of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee and Chairman of

the Revolutionary Committee of Anhwei Province, as the deputy head.

Present on the occasion were Beqir Balluku, Gogo Nushi, Haki Toska, Hysni Kapo, Manush Myftiu, Mehmet Shehu, Ramiz Alia and Rita Marko, Members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour; Xhafer Spahiu, Secretary of the Party Central Committee; Bexhar Shtylla and Nesti Nase, Members of the Party Central Committee; and Piro Bitu, Director of the International Department of the Party Central Committee.

Comrade Enver Hoxha had a most cordial and friendly talk with the Chinese comrades.

Mehmet Shehu, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour and Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania, received and gave a dinner to all the members of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation in the Building of the Council of Ministers on the evening of November 26.

The reception and the dinner proceeded in a most cordial and friendly atmosphere.

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The Chinese Journalists' Delegation with Hsieh Li-fu as its leader and Tai Feng, deputy leader, also went to Tirana to take part in the celebrations.

Mass Rally, Military Review and Parade in Tirana

Grand Celebration of the 25th Anniversary of the Liberation Of Albania

Celebration Meeting

ON November 28, a rally was held at the "Partisan" Sports Palace in Tirana to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution. The meeting was organized by the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Presidium of the People's Assembly of the People's Republic of Albania, the Council of Ministers of the People's Republic of Albania and the General Council of the Democratic Front of Albania.

When Comrade Enver Hoxha and other leading comrades of the Albanian Party and Government entered the hall and mounted the rostrum, all present at the meeting rose to cheer and greet them with stormy applause.

Present on the rostrum were: First Secretary of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour Comrade Enver Hoxha, President of the Presidium of the Albanian People's Assembly Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, Chairman of the Council of Ministers Comrade Mehmet Shehu; Comrades Adil Carcani, Beqir Balluku, Gogo Nushi, Haki Toska, Hysni Kapo, Manush Myftiu, Ramiz Alia, Rita Marko, Spiro Koleka, Abdyl Kellezi, Kadri Hazbiu, Koco Theodhosi, Petrit Dume and Pilo Peristeri; Members of the Party Central Committee; Members of the Presidium of the People's Assembly; government ministers; People's Heroes and Heroes of Socialist Labour; advanced workers and agricultural co-operative members, and others.

Also present on the rostrum were Comrade Li Hsien-nien, head of the Chinese Party and Government

Delegation, deputy head of the delegation Comrade Li Teh-sheng, and the heads of delegations from other countries.

The Chinese Journalists' Delegation and trade unions, women, students and friendship delegations from other countries and regions also attended the meeting.

The meeting was opened by Comrade Mehmet Shehu. When he in his opening address introduced the Chinese Party and Government Delegation to the meeting, all rose and the hall resounded with warm applause and cheers of "Enver — Mao Tsetung!" "Mao Tsetung — Enver!" "People's China!"

After the playing of the Albanian national anthem, Comrade Enver Hoxha delivered a long, important speech amid stormy applause. His speech was punctuated with warm plaudits and cheers. "The Party of Labour!" "Enver Hoxha!" "Party, Enver — we are always ready!" "Enver — Mao Tsetung!" and other slogans were shouted again and again. The meeting ended to the stirring strains of *The Internationale*.

Grand Military Review and Mass Parade

A GRAND military review and mass parade was held in Tirana on November 29 to celebrate the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution. Columns of the heroic People's Army and the masses, imbued with soaring spirit and filled with strong determination, passed by the reviewing stand in the centre of the city for inspection by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, and other leading comrades of the Albanian Party and Government. This fully demonstrated the heroic spirit with which the armymen and civilians of this land of mountain eagles have been advancing courageously on the broad road of socialist revolution and socialist construction with pick in one hand and rifle in the other, as well as their brilliant achievements.

When Comrade Enver Hoxha, Comrade Haxhi Lleshi and Comrade Mehmet Shehu mounted the reviewing stand, the whole square burst into prolonged applause and cheers.

Mounting the reviewing stand at the same time were the other leading comrades of the Albanian Party and Government. Comrades Li Hsien-nien and Li Teh-sheng, head and deputy head of the Chinese Party and Government Delegation, and the heads of Party delegations or Party and government delegations of other countries, also mounted the reviewing stand.

Before the start of the military review, Comrade Beqir Balluku, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, Vice-Chairman of the Council of Ministers and Minister of Defence, delivered a speech in which he reviewed the glorious course the Albanian people under the

leadership of the Party of Labour had gone through for the liberation of their fatherland. The 25 years of free, socialist Albania, he said, have convincingly testified to the vitality of the Marxist-Leninist ideology applied creatively by the Party and Comrade Enver Hoxha. In this short historical period, he said, Albania has been turned into a country with advanced industry, agriculture, science and technology and powerful national defence capabilities, and has become a beacon of socialism in Europe and in the world.

Comrade Balluku emphatically pointed out: The moulding of new man of the socialist society in the world outlook of Marxism-Leninism and in communist morality constitutes the most brilliant victory for our Party. Profound revolutionary changes in the spiritual realm of the Albanian people can be seen in every sphere of life.

Comrade Balluku added: Under the leadership of our Party of Labour, the armed forces of Albania will continue honourably to fulfil their duty of defending the people's power, the dictatorship of the proletariat, as they have done in the past quarter of the century. Guided by the teachings of the Party and of Comrade Enver Hoxha, they are making revolutionary changes in their ideological, political and military education, continuously strengthening their ties with the people, and are more prepared than ever before to accomplish alongside the heroic people all the tasks assigned them by the Party and the fatherland.

He said: The People's Republic of Albania is a socialist country and she is an important factor for peace and progress in the world. The People's Republic of Albania has followed and is following the good-neighbour policy and the policy of maintaining normal relations with countries of different social systems on the basis of non-intervention and mutual respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. With her principled stand and struggle against imperialism and revisionism, the People's Republic of Albania is defending the freedom, independence and revolution of Albania. At the same time, she is undertaking the internationalist obligation of supporting the people of the world in their liberation and revolutionary struggles. Comrade Balluku stressed that in future the Albanian Party of Labour and Government will continue to follow the foreign policy of supporting the people of various countries in their struggle for freedom, independence and socialism and against imperialism and modern revisionism, the two aggressive forces of our time. Victory will finally belong to the peoples of the world and to revolution.

Comrade Balluku stated: The Albanian people will continue to strengthen the fraternal and unbreakable friendship with the great People's China led by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Mao Tsetung and with all the revolutionary people and freedom-loving people of the world.

After Comrade Balluku's speech, the military review started. The 45-minute military review force-

fully demonstrated the powerful strength of the Albanian People's Army with a glorious revolutionary and militant tradition and its firm resolve to vigilantly defend the socialist fatherland.

After the military review, the mass parade began. The military review and mass parade was permeated throughout with a high revolutionary fighting spirit. This fully reflected the boundless love of the Albanian people and their army for the Albanian Party of Labour and Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, and the steel-like unity between the Party and the people. It demonstrated the Albanian people's resolve to defend the fruits of the people's revolution and their firm will to build their socialist fatherland into a still more powerful, prosperous and thriving country.

Grand Reception and Festive Fireworks Display

A GRAND reception was given on the evening of November 29 in Tirana's Palace of Brigades by the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Presidium of the People's Assembly and the Council of Ministers to warmly celebrate the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution.

Present at the reception were Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, Comrades Haxhi Lleshi and Mehmet Shehu and other leading comrades of the Albanian Party and Government.

Present also were People's Heroes and Heroes of Socialist Labour, advanced workers and agricultural cooperative members, veteran guerrillas and martyrs' families from all parts of the country, and representatives of mass organizations, and of the science and literary and art circles.

The Chinese Party and Government Delegation with Li Hsien-nien as the head and Li Teh-sheng as the deputy head, and the Party delegations and the Party and government delegations from other countries attended the reception.

Comrade Haxhi Lleshi, President of the Presidium of the Albanian People's Assembly, made a speech on behalf of the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour, the Presidium of the People's Assembly, and the Council of Ministers. He reviewed the course of fighting which the Albanian people had gone through on their way to freedom and independence and the great significance of the victory of the war of national liberation in the history of Albania. He said: During the 25 years since the triumph of revolution and the establishment of the people's power, the Albanian people, united in steel-like unity, have achieved tremendous victories in all fields under the reliable Marxist-Leninist leadership of the Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha.

Having overcome the centuries-old economic and social backwardness by their tireless, heroic work and creative genius, rarely seen persistence and self-denial, the Albanian people have developed industry and agriculture, education and culture at rapid rates and raised their living standards to a degree incomparable with the past, he added.

Firmly safeguarding the dictatorship of the proletariat through the class struggle and holding tightly the rifle and the pick, the Albanian people have defeated with indomitable courage their internal and external enemies and completely smashed all their efforts to turn Albania back to capitalism and foreign slavery, he said. Both the U.S. and other imperialists, and the renegades—the modern revisionists—have failed and will always fail to turn the Albanian people away from their road of revolution and socialism.

Comrade Lleshi pointed out that the Albanian revolution was uninterrupted and would go ahead non-stop. He said: The measures that have been and are being taken according to the historic orientations of the Fifth Party Congress and the teachings of Comrade Enver Hoxha, have turned Albania into a country in which all-round revolutionization has been realized. Socialist economic relations, the superstructure, the Party and the state power, school and culture, production, and national defence and, above all, the ideology of men and women, are being further revolutionized.

The magnificent victories achieved by Albania during these 25 years, he said, are due to the wise, far-sighted and determined leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha. They are due to its always correct and principled Marxist-Leninist line.

Comrade Lleshi stated: The always principled, revolutionary and internationalist foreign policy of the Party of Labour and the Government of the People's Republic of Albania, the consistent effort in defence of the cause of the freedom-loving peoples, the determined struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism—all this has ensured to the Albanian people the sympathy and solidarity of all the peoples and progressive forces in the world. Therefore, the jubilee of the 25th anniversary of liberation finds Albania stronger than ever, with numerous and faithful friends in all parts of the world, with a great and merited international authority and prestige.

In conclusion, he said: The Albanian people, under the leadership of the Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, in close friendship with the great Chinese people and with all the revolutionary and freedom-loving peoples of the world, will always march onward on their glorious road of socialism and towards communism with the firm belief that the future belongs to revolution and to the triumph of Marxism-Leninism.

The same evening, 100,000 people watched a grand display of fireworks and art performances at Skanderbeg Square in the centre of Tirana in joyous celebration of their glorious festive occasion.

Ambassador Robo Gives Grand Reception

ALBANIAN Ambassador to China Xhorxhi Robo gave a grand reception on the evening of November 29 in Peking, warmly celebrating the glorious festival of the Albanian people—the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania.

At the reception were Chou En-lai, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council; Chen Po-ta and Kang Sheng, Members of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Hsieh Fu-chih, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Vice-Premier of the State Council and Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; Wu Fa-hsien, Li Tso-peng and Chiu Hui-tso, Members of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Deputy Chiefs of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Chi Teng-kuei, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; and Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress.

Thakin Ba Thein Tin, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Burma, and

Jusuf Adjitorop, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Indonesia, who were in Peking, were also guests at the reception.

Attending the reception were Nane Kutra, Deputy Chief of the Political Department of the Albanian People's Army who is leading the Albanian People's Army Art Troupe visiting China, and other members of the art troupe; and other Albanian comrades in Peking.

Leading members of the departments concerned of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and the Chinese Government, the Chinese People's Liberation Army, the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee and other departments were also present.

Diplomatic envoys of various countries in China attended.

Ambassador Xhorxhi Robo and Premier Chou En-lai spoke at the reception which was filled with the revolutionary friendship of the peoples of China and Albania. Both praised the indestructible revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the two Parties, two Governments, two peoples and two armies of China and Albania, built on the principled basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Their speeches were punctuated by rounds of thunderous applause.

Ambassador Xhorxhi Robo's Speech

Dear Comrade Chou En-lai,

Dear Comrade Chen Po-ta,

Dear Comrade Kang Sheng,

Dear Comrades and Respected Friends,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Today, the Albanian people are holding grand celebrations of the glorious festival—the 25th anniversary of the liberation of our fatherland from the rule of the Nazi fascist invaders. Please allow me to take this opportunity to express my most heartfelt thanks to you for attending this reception.

It is a matter of great rejoicing for us to be celebrating this occasion of great significance to the Albanian people together with our Chinese brothers, our most loyal comrades-in-arms, at a time when complete

victory has been won in the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution carried out on the basis of the great thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung and personally led by him. The great experience of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the historic resolutions of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, which have concretized the invincible thought of Chairman Mao Tsetung, are invaluable and should be studied by all the revolutionary people of the world who are struggling to throw off exploitation and build up a new life.

Dear comrades and friends,

The war of national liberation waged against the Italian and German invaders by the Albanian people under the leadership of the Albanian Communist Party (today's Albanian Party of Labour) headed by the

Albanian people's great leader Comrade Enver Hoxha was the most relentless and heroic war of all the wars waged by the Albanian people in history. Albania shouldered heavy burdens and was among those countries which suffered the greatest losses both in manpower and material resources in World War II.

Exactly 25 years ago today, on November 29, 1944, Albania won complete liberation and the people's revolution won victory, putting an end to the fascist rule and, severing all ties of dependency and enslavement with the imperialist powers, the Albanian people won complete national independence and overthrew the political rule of the landlord class and the bourgeoisie. Albania for ever freed herself from the system of world capitalism. This was the greatest victory won by the Albanian people in history.

During the historical period of the past 25 years, the Albanian people, under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, have carried out a profound revolutionary transformation in all aspects of political, ideological, social, economic and cultural life. Socialist relations of production and socialist social relations have been established throughout the nation in town and countryside. Albania has been transformed from a backward agricultural country into an agricultural-industrial country. It has a socialist industry with a high rate of development, a completely collectivized agriculture which has taken the road of intensive cultivation, a socialist culture and education which serves the people, a standard of living which is incomparably better than that of former days and an impregnable national defence. It has a splendid prospect of development in all fields of life.

All the great victories won in socialist revolution and socialist construction are the result of firm adherence to the principle of self-reliance and the mass line. The initiative and creativeness of the labouring people have found full play in the unfolding of the revolutionary mass movement, in the all-round struggle to uproot all the evil practices of bureaucracy and in the integration of cadres with the labouring masses. Workers' supervision is being thoroughly and completely realized in all fields of life. Special attention is being paid to the bringing up of new revolutionary people armed with Marxism-Leninism, so that they may become people of high morals, courage and revolutionary spirit and firmly ready to sacrifice themselves for the cause of the revolution and socialism, and in this way a young generation capable of carrying forward the revolution is being well shaped and socialism and communism will pass on from generation to generation in Albania.

All this is constantly perfecting and consolidating our people's power and proletarian democracy.

The road traversed by the Albanian people in the past 25 years was not at all a smooth one—it was an arduous, a most arduous road. The 25 years were filled

with fierce and protracted struggles. Albania had to change not only the extreme backwardness caused by unprecedented war disruptions and other difficulties, but also the backward state caused by the activities of class enemies at home and disruptive activities of enemies abroad and by the pressure, encirclement and blockade by U.S.-led imperialism and Soviet revisionist-led revisionism.

The unswerving and sharp principled struggle is a great struggle waged by the Albanian Party and people against the Soviet revisionist leadership of Khrushchov and today's Brezhnev-Kosygin clique and other revisionists. The revisionists have vainly tried in a thousand and one ways to force the Albanian Party and people to their knees and deprive the Albanian people of their freedom. But their hostile schemes and intrigues against our people have met with and will continue to meet with ignominious failure. The Soviet revisionist chieftains are enemies of Marxism-Leninism, of revolution and socialism, and of the people of all countries including the Soviet people.

The foreign policy pursued by the Government of the People's Republic of Albania is an independent and revolutionary policy. It entirely accords with the safeguarding of the independence, sovereignty and security of the fatherland and the victory of socialism, and with the great cause of the people of all countries fighting for freedom, independence, national self-determination and genuine international co-operation. We have consistently supported the great struggle of the fraternal Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialism and its puppets and are deeply convinced that the Vietnamese people will certainly realize their sacred aspiration so long as they carry their armed struggle through to the end. We support the Arab people in their just struggle against imperialism and Zionism. We fully support the glorious and brave struggle waged by the Palestinian guerrillas who, holding their guns firmly in their hands on the battlefield, are raising aloft the banner of freedom and independence. We support the Asian, African and Latin American peoples in their struggle for freedom, democracy and progress.

Albania is a socialist country, a country which loves peace and fights for it, because peace stems from our socialist system. We do not interfere in the internal affairs of other countries, even less will we attack others. But anyone who dares to invade us will certainly be buried on the soil of Albania like many enemies who invaded us in the past centuries.

In the struggle to build socialism and defend the fatherland from the threats of imperialism, revisionism and reactionaries of all brands, the Albanian people have a strong backing, because they have always enjoyed the support of the 700 million great Chinese people and the red China of Mao Tsetung. The Albanian people are deeply grateful to the People's Republic of China for its tremendous internationalist assistance.

A genuine, fraternal, revolutionary, everlasting and immortal friendship has been forged between our two countries, peoples, Parties and people's armies. This friendship is unbreakable because it is based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and is a people's friendship and is jointly forged by our two Parties headed respectively by our two great leaders Chairman Mao Tsetung and Comrade Enver Hoxha.

The strength of the great friendship between the Albanian people and the glorious Chinese people has outstandingly proven its worth. The Albanian people are proud to be fighting on the same battlefield with the great and fraternal Chinese people! Just as Chairman Mao Tsetung has said, "**China and Albania are separated by thousands of mountains and rivers but our hearts are closely linked.**"

The Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have given full support to China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution from its very beginning. The Albanian Party of Labour believes that this revolution is of great historic significance not only to the destiny of the Chinese people, but also to the entire international workers' and communist movement and the revolutionary people throughout the world.

The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the resolutions of the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China have clearly proved that Comrade Mao Tsetung's Marxist-Leninist thought on continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat is an immensely rich, new experience which is of great value to Marxism-Leninism. In appraising the thought of Mao Tsetung and the image of Mao Tsetung in its message of greetings to the Ninth National Congress of the Communist Party of China, the Central Committee of the Albanian Party of Labour pointed out, "Like a giant rising before the peoples and all revolutionaries, Mao Tsetung, the great teacher of revolution, has developed and raised to a new and higher stage the immortal ideas of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin."

At present, world peace and people's freedom are gravely endangered by the U.S.-Soviet alliance. This counter-revolutionary alliance is primarily spearheaded against the great People's China, because Mao Tsetung's red China has become the most powerful and indestructible base for world revolution and an insurmountable obstacle for the U.S. imperialists and the Soviet social-imperialists. Should the U.S. imperialists and Soviet revisionists dare to commit aggression against People's China, whether singly or in collusion, what awaits them will be an inevitable, complete and thorough defeat!

Thank you once again for your presence at this reception and the attention you have given it. Please allow me to raise my glass and propose a toast

to the unbreakable great friendship between Albania and China,

to the glorious Communist Party of China,

to the health of Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great and glorious leader of the Chinese people, a great Marxist-Leninist and the closest, most beloved and most respected friend of the Albanian people, and may he live a long life,

to the health of Vice-Chairman Lin Piao, the close comrade-in-arms of Chairman Mao Tsetung,

to the Government of the People's Republic of China and the health of Comrade Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China,

to the health of Comrade Chen Po-ta and Comrade Kang Sheng,

to the heroic Albanian people and the Albanian Party of Labour, and the health of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the respected and beloved leader of the Albanian people and the closest friend of the Chinese people,

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

to the health of all guests present here!

Premier Chou En-lai's Speech

Dear Comrade Ambassador Xhorxhi Robo,
Comrades and Friends,

We are very happy today to be at this joyous gathering with our Albanian comrades and warmly celebrate the glorious 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania like our own festival. Allow me, on behalf of our great leader Chairman Mao and his close comrade-in-arms Vice-Chairman Lin Piao and on behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the Chinese Government and people, to extend warm congratulations and high tribute to the Albanian people's great leader Comrade Enver Hoxha, the glorious

Albanian Party of Labour, the Albanian Government and the fraternal Albanian people.

Twenty-five years ago, under the leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the heroic Albanian people defeated the Italian-German fascist aggressors through armed struggle and established the people's political power, thus setting in Europe a brilliant example of relying on one's own strength and using the gun to seize political power.

In the 25 years since liberation, under the wise leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour, the heroic Albanian people, holding aloft the great red banner of

Marxism-Leninism, with pick in one hand and rifle in the other and giving full play to the spirit of self-reliance and hard work, have smashed all kinds of disruptive and subversive schemes of the class enemies at home and abroad and won one victory after another in their socialist revolution and socialist construction. Albania, which used to be a poor and backward agricultural country, has today become an advanced socialist country with modern industry and collective agriculture. In order to advance the socialist revolution, the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha has led the people of the whole country in unfolding an extensive and deep-going mass movement of revolutionization in all the fields of Party and state life. This movement has greatly promoted the revolutionization of people's thinking and vigorously stimulated the rapid development of socialist construction. It has provided valuable experience in the strengthening of the dictatorship of the proletariat and the prevention of capitalist restoration and made new contributions to the enrichment of Marxism-Leninism.

Firmly upholding Marxism-Leninism, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have waged a tit-for-tat struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction, giving powerful support to the revolutionary struggle of all the oppressed people and nations of the world. The dauntless heroism and high revolutionary spirit of proletarian internationalism of the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have won the admiration and praise of the revolutionary people of the whole world.

The glorious record of socialist Albania in the past 25 years has eloquently proved that the Albanian people are worthy of the name of a people of sublime heroism, the Albanian Party of Labour a glorious Marxist-Leninist Party and Comrade Enver Hoxha a great Marxist-Leninist. Our great leader Chairman Mao has said: **"Heroic people's Albania has become a great beacon of socialism in Europe."** Today, this beacon is shining forth with increasing radiance.

Comrades and friends! The present world situation is developing in a direction even more favourable to the revolutionary struggle of the people of all countries. The people's armed struggle in Asia, Africa and Latin America is developing with each passing day. The revolutionary mass movements in Japan, Western Europe, North America and Oceania are surging forward. Of late, another new high tide of struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression in Viet Nam has burst forth on a big scale in the United States. All this is converging into an irresistible revolutionary torrent pounding at the reactionary rule of U.S. imperialism, social-imperialism and their lackeys.

In order to continue to push forward its policies of aggression and war in Asia, U.S. imperialism is energetically using the Japanese reactionaries as its main assistant. Recently, Eisaku Sato visited the United States and issued a joint communique with Nixon. This communique is a confession of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries on their intensified military collusion. The

so-called "reversion of Okinawa" is entirely a fraud. Ostensibly, it was Nixon who agreed to return to Japan the U.S. base for aggression Okinawa, but in fact, it was Eisaku Sato who agreed to turn the whole of Japan into an Okinawa, into a U.S. base for aggression. This is a new plot hatched by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to hoodwink the Japanese people and to fasten Japan more tightly to the U.S. war chariot. Abetted by U.S. imperialism and drunk with rabid ambitions, the Japanese Sato government is wildly attempting to step up the revival of militarism and realize its old dream of a "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere." Social-imperialism is also actively wooing the Japanese Sato government and is trying to make use of the military alliance between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to oppose China, stamp out the flames of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, and sabotage the cause of the reunification of Korea. The new military collusion between the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries is a grave provocation against the people of China, Korea, Viet Nam, Laos, Cambodia and the other Asian countries and it will also bring great disasters to the Japanese people. **But today, it is neither U.S. imperialism, nor social-imperialism, nor the Japanese reactionaries, but the Japanese people and the other Asian peoples, who decide the destiny of Japan and the whole of Asia.** The mass movement launched by the Japanese people against the U.S.-Japan military alliance is vigorously unfolding. If, in disregard of the firm opposition of the Japanese and the other Asian peoples, the Sato government should get blinded by its lust for gain and forget itself, and obdurately slide down the road of aggression and expansion, it will certainly be **"lifting a rock only to drop it on its own feet"** and come to an even more ignominious end than Hideki Tojo.

In order to suppress the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world, contend for world domination and redivide the world, U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are stepping up their mutual collusion as well as their mutual contention. While loudly crying for "peace" and professing their intention to engage in this or that kind of "disarmament," they actually are both engaged in arms expansion and war preparations. Confronted with these aggressive ambitions and war threats, the people of the whole world should heighten their vigilance, unite and make full mental and material preparations. If U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism should launch a war of aggression, the people of the world should use revolutionary war to eliminate the war of aggression and send them all to their graves.

Comrades and friends! The two Parties, countries and peoples of China and Albania have forged a profound revolutionary friendship and militant unity in their common struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction. Our friendship is founded on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. Just as Comrade Enver Hoxha has said, our friendship is a **"friendship between revolutionaries, friendship between comrades-in-arms who are striving to win victory for the sacred ideals of socialism and**

communism. Hence this kind of friendship is eternal, everlasting, evergrowing and invincible." The Chinese people will always follow Chairman Mao's teaching: "No matter what happens in the world, our two Parties and our two peoples will always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together," and will wage a common struggle to completely bury imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction and build a new world without imperialism, without capitalism and without any system of exploitation!

Now, I propose a toast

to the brilliant victories won by Albania in the 25 years since liberation,

to the heroic Albanian people,

to the glorious Albanian Party of Labour,

to the unbreakable revolutionary friendship and militant unity between the two Parties, governments and peoples of China and Albania,

to the health of Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people and close friend of the Chinese people,

to the health of Chairman Mao, the great leader of the Chinese people and close friend of the Albanian people,

to the health of Ambassador and Mme. Robo and all the Albanian comrades present,

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

to the health of all our comrades and friends present here!

Grand Rallies in China's Major Cities

Warmly Celebrating Albanian People's Glorious Festival

THE Chinese people have held rich and varied activities since the latter half of November to celebrate the glorious festival of the fraternal Albanian people—the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution.

On November 28, over a thousand revolutionary cadres and revolutionary masses in Peking held a big celebration rally to salute the heroic Albanian people and to express their firm support for the Albanian people in carrying through to the end their struggle against imperialism and revisionism. Present at the rally were Kang Sheng, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party; Huang Yung-sheng, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Yao Wen-yuan, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee; Hsieh Fu-chih, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Vice-Premier of the State Council and Chairman of the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee; Wu Fa-hsien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Deputy Chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; and Kuo Mo-jo, Member of the Party Central Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress. At the rally Comrade Hsieh Fu-chih and Albanian Ambassador Comrade Xhorxhi Robo, spoke. Their speeches were full of proletarian revolutionary sentiments.

Rallies were also held by the workers of the Shou-tu Iron and Steel Company and the Peking No. 3 Textile Mill, the members of the China-Albania Friendship People's Commune, and the fighters of a unit of the Chinese People's Liberation Army under the Peking Military Area Command together with the comrades of the Albanian Embassy and other Albanian friends to celebrate this glorious festival.

The Albanian People's Army Art Troupe led by Nane Kutra, Deputy Chief of the Political Department of the Albanian People's Army, which had come specially from Albania to take part in the celebrations in China, gave performances in Peking which were warmly welcomed by the workers, peasants and soldiers of the capital. On the evening of November 27, Chou En-lai, Chen Po-ta, Kang Sheng and other leading comrades of the Party Central Committee saw the superb performance of the art troupe and received the responsible members of the troupe and its main performers.

The revolutionary masses and commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army in Tientsin, Tsinan, Wuhan and other cities also held rallies to celebrate the Albanian people's glorious festival.

The Sino-Albanian Friendship Association and the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries also organized an "Albanian Film Week" on this occasion. Starting from November 29, the Albanian feature films *Triumph Over Death* and *Old Wound* were shown in Peking, Shanghai, Tientsin, Shenyang, Harbin, Tsinan, Nanking, Wuhan, Changsha, Kwangchow and other cities. Great publicity was given by *Renmin Ribao* and the Central People's Broadcasting Station to acclaim the achievements scored in socialist revolution and socialist construction in Albania and Chinese-Albanian friendship.

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Heroic People, Spectacular Victory

— In celebration of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania

WITH revolutionary zeal and joy in victory, the heroic people of Albania today celebrate the 25th anniversary of the liberation of their fatherland and the victory of the people's revolution. On this glorious festival the 700 million Chinese people extend the warmest congratulations to the Albanian people with incomparably deep fraternal sentiments.

Twenty-five years is a mere twinkling in the long history of Albania. But during these 25 years Albania has undergone earth-shaking changes. Under the wise leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by the great Marxist-Leninist Comrade Enver Hoxha, the Albanian people have worked historic wonders with amazing revolutionary courage in transforming a poor and backward mountainous country in Europe into an advanced impregnable stronghold of socialism.

People's Albania was born in the raging flames of revolutionary struggle. Twenty-five years ago, the Albanian people, after a protracted period of bloody and hard-fought battles, defeated the ferocious Italian and German fascist aggressors with their own revolutionary armed forces, liberated their own land and founded a state of the dictatorship of the proletariat. The victory of the Albanian people's revolution was a great triumph of Marxism-Leninism in Albania.

During the past 25 years, the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people have adhered firmly to the Marxist-Leninist line, the dictatorship of the proletariat and the socialist road. Heavily encircled by imperialism, revisionism and reaction, they have, with "pick in one hand and rifle in the other," maintained independence and kept the initiative in their own hands, relied on their own efforts and waged an arduous struggle, thus pushing the socialist revolution and socialist construction steadily forward. Today, the dictatorship of the proletariat in Albania has become still more consolidated, its socialist economy and culture are thriving and the living standards of its people have risen steadily. Albania has become an advanced socialist country with a modern industry and a collectivized agriculture. The Chinese people sincerely rejoice at the splendid achievements of the Albanian people in the past 25 years.

In recent years, a vigorous mass movement for revolutionization has been unfolded in the whole of

Albania under the leadership of Comrade Enver Hoxha and the Albanian Party of Labour. This movement has struck at the ideology of the exploiting classes left over from the old society, promoted the revolutionization of people's thinking, made closer the ties between the Party and the masses, given impetus to the development of production and strengthened national defence. A revolutionary situation full of vigour is prevailing throughout the country. Albania's revolutionization movement is an embodiment of the proletarian revolutionary spirit of the Albanian Party of Labour and the Albanian people and has provided valuable experience in preventing capitalist restoration and consolidating the dictatorship of the proletariat.

The glorious Albanian Party of Labour has all along held aloft the banner of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, firmly opposed imperialism headed by the United States, modern revisionism with the Soviet revisionist ruling clique as its centre, and all reaction, and resolutely supported the revolutionary struggles of the people of the world. When modern revisionism stirred up a counter-revolutionary adverse current internationally, the Albanian Party of Labour stepped forth bravely, ruthlessly exposed the treachery of the Soviet revisionist ruling clique and waged a tit-for-tat struggle against it, thus making outstanding contributions to the defence of Marxism-Leninism. Their heroic spirit of upholding principle, their unyielding bravery, their courage to struggle and to win victory have won the praise and admiration of the world proletariat and the revolutionary people in all lands. Today, while the modern revisionist bloc is disintegrating, beset with internal and external difficulties and approaching nearer and nearer to its doom, heroic Albania towers like a sky-touching mountain and stands firmer than ever on the coast of the Adriatic Sea.

China and Albania are separated by thousands of mountains and rivers, but our friendship is loftier than the mountain and deeper than the sea. Forged in the common struggle, our revolutionary, militant friendship is based on Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. It is unbreakable. In the struggle against imperialism and modern revisionism, our two Parties and two peoples have always supported each other and fought shoulder to shoulder. In response to

the invitation from Albania, a Chinese Party and Government Delegation with Comrade Li Hsien-nien, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and Vice-Premier of the State Council, as the head, and Comrade Li Teh-sheng, Alternate Member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee, Member of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee and Chairman of the Revolutionary Committee of Anhwei Province, as the deputy head, is now in Tirana to take part in the celebrations of the 25th anniversary of the liberation of Albania and the victory of the people's revolution. This is another manifestation of the fraternal friendship and close unity between the two Parties and two peoples of China and Albania.

Chairman Mao Tsetung, the great leader of the Chinese people, has pointed out: "The revolutionary friendship between the peoples of China and Albania has stood the test of fierce international class struggles." He has also said: "No matter what happens in the world, our two Parties and our two peoples will

always be united, will always fight together and be victorious together." Comrade Enver Hoxha, the great leader of the Albanian people, has pointed out: "The fraternal monolithic friendship between our Party, Government and people on the one hand and the Chinese Communist Party, the Chinese Government and people on the other will be evergreen."

At present, the struggle against imperialism, modern revisionism and all reaction by the people throughout the world is developing vigorously. No matter how desperately U.S. imperialism and Soviet revisionist social-imperialism may struggle, the victory of Marxism-Leninism and the victory of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples are irresistible. Let us hold high together the great red banner of Marxism-Leninism, unite with the proletariat and revolutionary people of the whole world and fight might and main and with full confidence for the complete burial of imperialism, revisionism and reaction and all other vermin!

("Renmin Ribao" editorial, November 29)

人民日报
RENMIN RIBAO

U.S.-Japanese Reactionaries' Criminal Designs

DURING his recent trip to Washington, Eisaku Sato, chieftain of the reactionary Japanese Government, conducted secret talks with Nixon and issued a "joint communique" afterwards. These talks have brought the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' military collaboration to a new stage. That is, in U.S. imperialism's counter-revolutionary global strategy, the Japanese reactionaries have been used to act as a gendarme in Asia and the fugleman in opposition to the Chinese, Korean, Vietnamese and all the other peoples of Asia. U.S. imperialism and Japanese reaction are further strengthening their military alliance and working overtime to plan and prepare a new war of aggression. This is a new trend which warrants the serious attention of the Asian people.

Ostensibly Sato's recent visit to the United States was to discuss the so-called question of "the return of Okinawa." Actually, this is a sheer

fraud. According to the U.S.-Japan joint communique, the United States merely prepares to "return" to Japan the "administrative rights" over Okinawa, while the U.S. military bases on that island will remain intact in the hands of the United States. Since military rule is still in the hands of the United States, the so-called "administrative rights" are just so much empty talk. In the name of military necessity, the U.S. armed forces can interfere at any time in the administration, which, however, can only be subservient to military rule. At the same time, the United States absolutely has not made any definite commitment on the question of removing the nuclear weapons installed on its bases in Okinawa. Moreover, the joint communique, couched in ambiguous terms, leaves a leeway for the United States to continue to install nuclear weapons on Okinawa. This, in fact, means that the United States will be allowed to keep its nuclear bases on Okinawa indefinitely. Now, if the United States can still freely

use the military bases on Okinawa and keep nuclear weapons there after the island is "returned" to Japan and becomes a part of Japan proper, why, then, can't the United States do the same in the whole of Japan? Thus it can be seen that the outcome of the U.S.-Japan talks is not the conversion of Okinawa into part of Japan proper but the "Okinawanization" of Japan proper. This is a shameless sellout by Eisaku Sato of Japan's state sovereignty and national interests and a monstrous mockery of the Japanese people's just demand for the unconditional recovery of Okinawa!

The reason why Nixon and Sato have painstakingly used a variety of tricks on the question of "the return of Okinawa" is because they want to cover up the criminal activities of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries in stepping up their military collaboration. At the same time, U.S. imperialism purposely gives Sato a little nominal political capital so that the Japanese reactionaries can carry out arms expansion and war preparations with a free hand and serve the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression even more zealously.

In the joint communique, Nixon and Sato declared in undisguised terms that they "highly valued the role" played by the U.S.-Japan "security treaty" in the suppression of the Japanese people and in aggression against Asia and that they would "firmly maintain the treaty." Sato had the impudence to clamour that China's sacred territory of Taiwan Province was "a most important factor for the security of Japan," and that Korea was "essential to Japan's own security." He also declared that the Japanese reactionaries would also play a "role" in the aggression against the region of Indo-China. In this way, the Japanese reactionaries have unscrupulously proclaimed that they not only want to fasten Japan more tightly to the war chariot of U.S. imperialism but also flagrantly direct the spearhead of their aggression against China, Korea, Viet Nam and Indo-China and, when necessary, are ready to take the field themselves for military adventures. As a reward, U.S. imperialism agrees to let the Japanese reactionaries have a share in such areas as Taiwan, South Korea and the part of Indo-China under its forcible occupation. This is an extremely vicious conspiracy jointly engineered by the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries.

The Japanese reactionaries have long plotted to grab China's sacred territory of Taiwan Province. With U.S. imperialist backing, they have become ever more unbridled and undisguised in carrying out conspiratorial activities for this purpose. Simultaneously with Sato's visit to the United States, Nobusuke Kishi,

ex-prime minister of Japan and a first class war criminal, openly and swaggeringly made his way into Taiwan. One of these two brothers was howling about Taiwan being "a most important factor" for the security of Japan, while the other was ranting about Japan's desire to strengthen "amity and co-operation" with the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang and pledged to support the latter in its so-called "counter-offensive against the mainland." Their utterances are very similar to the old Japanese militarists' hullabaloo about China's three northeastern provinces being the "lifeline" of Japan's security and about "Sino-Japanese co-operation." The Japanese reactionaries' wolfish ambition to obstruct by force of arms the Chinese people's liberation of Taiwan and to support the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang's attempt to make inroads into the mainland in exchange for their annexation of Taiwan is all too obvious. This is a frantic provocation against the 700 million Chinese people. We Chinese people must on no account treat it lightly!

U.S. imperialism's intensified efforts to use the Japanese reactionaries as a gendarme in Asia is an important component part of Nixon's so-called "new Asia policy." Since U.S. imperialism has landed itself in an impasse because of the continuing bankruptcy of its policy of aggression against Asia, it has become more and more anxious to unleash Japanese militarism and make it serve as the vanguard for U.S. aggression in Asia. Nixon has time and again stressed that the Japanese reactionaries should play "a leading role" and "a key role" in Asia with a view to forming a new aggressive military alliance with Japan as its backbone and the United States as its back-stage manager, so as to realize U.S. imperialism's scheme of making Asians fight Asians. On their part, the Japanese monopoly capitalist groups whose economic strength has been expanded are vainly hoping to rely on U.S. imperialist support to accelerate the revival of militarism, engage in aggression and expansion in a big way, re-establish its colonial sphere of influence in Asia and realize its old dream of a "greater East Asia co-prosperity sphere." Sato's clamour that Japan would "make further active contributions" to the counter-revolutionary undertaking of aggression in Asia is a colossal revelation of this rabid ambition of Japanese militarism.

The great leader Chairman Mao has pointed out: "The time is not far off when all the aggressors in the world will be buried together with their running dogs. There is no escape for them."

Eisaku Sato has wildly shouted that after the "return" of Okinawa, Japan will enter a so-called "new Pacific era" in which it will rule supreme in the Asian

and Pacific region while Nobusuke Kishi howled for creating a "new Asia" of the 1970s. They are blinded by their presumptuous self-conceit and overweening ambition! The present era is one in which imperialism is heading for total collapse and socialism is advancing towards worldwide victory. The great socialist China stands firm as a rock in the East of the world. The revolutionary movement of the Asian peoples is surging ahead. Whatever U.S. imperialism and Japanese reaction may do to stir up trouble in the Asian and Pacific region, they cannot avert their inevitable doom nor can they topple the sky! As to any attempt by the modern revisionists to use the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries' military alliance to oppose and isolate China, put out the flames of the Vietnamese people's war against U.S. aggression and for national salvation and undermine the Korean people's cause of reunifying their motherland, this can only reveal more clearly their

features as the enemy of the people of Asia and the rest of the world.

The Chinese people are determined to liberate Taiwan. They resolutely support the Japanese people's patriotic anti-U.S. struggle, the struggles of the Korean, Vietnamese, Laotian, Cambodian and other Asian peoples against U.S. imperialism and its running dogs. By uniting to wage firm struggles, the Asian peoples will certainly be able to completely smash the criminal schemes of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries to intensify military collaboration and engineer a new war of aggression. Should U.S. imperialism and any of its accomplices dare to play with fire, they will definitely be reduced to ashes by the raging flames of the revolution of the Asian peoples!

("Renmin Ribao" editorial, November 28, 1969)

Statement of Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- **The Chinese Government expresses great indignation at U.S. imperialism's aggression against Cambodia and gives firm support to Samdech Sihanouk's just statement.**

ON November 22, Samdech Norodom Sihanouk, Head of State of Cambodia, issued a statement strongly condemning the United States for the deliberate bombing and strafing by its air force and the shelling by its artillery of the locality of Dak Dam and the military post at Dak Dam in Mondulkiri Province of Cambodia on November 16 and 17, which caused heavy losses to the Cambodian armed forces and people. The statement appealed to all countries and peoples of the world to put an immediate end to the war of extermination unleashed by the United States against all Indo-Chinese peoples. The Chinese Government and people express great indignation at the barbarous crime of aggression perpetrated by U.S. imperialism against Cambodia and give their firm support to this just statement of Samdech Sihanouk.

The U.S. imperialist act of aggression against the Kingdom of Cambodia is not an isolated incident. It is part of U.S. imperialism's plan to step up aggression against the Indo-Chinese countries. At present, the Nixon government is trying hard to drag out and intensify its war of aggression against Viet Nam. In order to support these sinister activities of theirs, the U.S. imperialists have recently stepped up their war of aggression against Laos and continuously carried out armed provocations and aggression against Cambodia,

killing Cambodian people and threatening the security of the Kingdom of Cambodia. The crimes perpetrated by U.S. imperialism against the Kingdom of Cambodia fully show that the "peace hymns" chanted by the Nixon government are sheer deceptive nonsense and that the Nixon government will never give up its wild ambitions of aggression against Indo-China. This also shows that U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the Indo-Chinese peoples.

The Kingdom of Cambodia is a country which upholds justice and fears no brute force. For many years, the Kingdom of Cambodia, under the leadership of Samdech Sihanouk, has waged brave struggles against the aggression and intervention by U.S. imperialism and its lackeys so as to safeguard its national independence, neutrality and territorial integrity. The U.S. imperialist aggression and threats against the Kingdom of Cambodia cannot intimidate the Cambodian people. The Chinese Government and people firmly support the Cambodian people in their just struggle against U.S. imperialist aggression and firmly believe that the aggressive activities of U.S. imperialism against the Indo-Chinese countries will definitely meet with thorough defeat in the face of the Indo-Chinese peoples' close unity and resolute resistance.

(November 26, 1969)

Peking Review, No. 49

Mauritanian Ambassador to China Gives National Day Reception

Mohamed Abdallahi Ould Kharchy, Mauritanian Ambassador to China, gave a reception in the evening of November 28 to celebrate the 9th anniversary of the independence of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania.

Chou En-lai, Premier of the State Council; Hsieh Fu-chih, Vice-Premier; and Kuo Mo-jo, Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress; attended the reception.

Ambassador Kharchy and Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih spoke at the reception. They expressed the hope that the friendship between the people of China and Mauritania would grow daily.

In his speech, Ambassador Kharchy described the achievements of Mauritania under the leadership of President Moktar Ould Daddah in upholding state sovereignty and national independence, and spoke on the policy of non-alignment which Mauritania had pursued in international affairs. He said that the Mauritanian Government and people would always oppose and vigorously denounce the plot to create "two Chinas," give full support to the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their just struggle against imperialism and Zionism, give full support to the peoples of Guinea (Bissau), Angola, Mozambique, Rhodesia and South Africa in their struggle for national liberation, and give unswerving support to the heroic Vietnamese people in their just struggle against the U.S. aggressors.

The Ambassador paid warm tribute to the achievements made by the Chinese people, under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao Tsetung, in China's Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and in socialist construction. He said that these achievements underlined the defeat of imperialism and the victory of the struggle against imperialism and colonialism, old and new.

The Ambassador said that the relations of frank and sincere friendship between Mauritania and China were developing with each passing day. Mauritania highly appreciated the sincere and disinterested assistance and support of the People's Republic of China to Mauritania, and equally appreciated the seriousness, selflessness and simplicity of the Chinese technicians. He availed himself of the opportunity to express the warm thanks of Mauritania to the Chinese Government and people and to their outstanding leader Chairman Mao Tsetung.

In his speech, Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih said: "Under the leadership of President Moktar Ould Daddah, Mauritania has achieved many successes in safeguarding her state sovereignty and national independence. In international affairs, Mauritania has maintained a just stand of opposing imperialism and colonialism and made contributions to the Afro-Asian people's cause of unity against imperialism. The Chinese Government and people sincerely wish the Mauritanian

people continued new victories on their road of advance."

Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih said: "At present, the world revolution has entered a great new era. The revolutionary struggle of the peoples of the world is surging ever higher. In the Middle East, the struggle of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples against U.S. imperialism and Israeli Zionism is developing in depth. Unreconciled to its defeat, U.S. imperialism has of late become even more unscrupulous in carrying out its counter-revolutionary double-faced policy, vainly attempting to strangle the revolutionary movement of the people of the Middle East. On the one hand, it is giving still more energetic support to Zionism to exert military pressure on the Arab countries and instigating the reactionary forces of certain Arab countries to turn their guns on the Palestinian people's armed forces; on the other hand, in dishing up a so-called 'new proposal,' it is stepping up its political activities to induce the Arab countries to capitulate. Through their actual struggles over the past two years and more, the Palestinian and other Arab peoples have come to realize ever more clearly that it is impossible to bring about any so-called political solution of the Middle East question through the United Nations or a few big powers, and that only by taking the road of armed struggle can they defeat U.S. imperialist and Zionist aggression and win genuine independence and liberation. The United Nations has long become a tool of big power politics. Modern revisionism is up to now still actively hawking a political solution through the United Nations; this in actuality is merely to facilitate the mutual contention and the division of spoils between big powers, and in the end this will inevitably lead to a 'Middle East Munich' and the selling out of the interests of the Palestinian and other Arab peoples. This is what the Palestinian and other Arab peoples will never accept."

He said: "The Chinese Government and people have always supported the Palestinian and other Arab peoples in their just struggle. The great leader of the Chinese people Chairman Mao Tsetung has pointed out, 'From a long-term point of view, it is not the reactionaries but the people who are really powerful.' We firmly believe that so long as the Palestinian and other Arab peoples close their ranks, heighten their vigilance and persevere in armed struggle, they will certainly be able to overcome all difficulties and win final victory."

Vice-Premier Hsieh Fu-chih said that since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Mauritania, the friendly relations and co-operation between the two countries had been growing steadily. "We believe that with our joint efforts, the friendly relations and co-operation between China and Mauritania will certainly consolidate and develop with each passing day."

Comrade Mao Tsetung's theory of people's war has been proved by the long practice of the Chinese revolution to be in accord with the objective laws of such wars and to be invincible. It has not only been valid for China, it is a great contribution to the revolutionary struggles of the oppressed nations and peoples throughout the world.

— LIN PIAO

Chairman Mao's Military Thinking Is the Magic Weapon in Defeating the Enemy

In leading the protracted struggle of the Chinese revolution, our great leader Chairman Mao formulated the correct line and a whole series of strategy and tactics of people's war which guided the Chinese people through extremely complex and difficult conditions to defeat the domestic and foreign reactionaries and win the great victory of the Chinese revolution.

Chairman Mao's great theory on people's war has creatively developed the Marxist-Leninist military theories. It constitutes an invaluable asset for the revolutionary people; it is the powerful ideological weapon of the revolutionary people who use revolutionary war to smash a war of aggression launched by any imperialism or social-imperialism, and all other counter-revolutionary wars. For our common study of Chairman Mao's great thinking on people's war, we shall, beginning with this issue, publish from time to time articles on studying and applying Chairman Mao's thinking on people's war in a living way. — Ed.

Strategically Despise the Enemy, but Tactically Take Him Seriously

by Liu Chan-chi

OUR great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "Over a long period we have developed this concept for the struggle against the enemy: strategically we should despise all our enemies, but tactically we should take them all seriously." "Imperialism and all reactionaries, looked at in essence, from a long-term point of view, from a strategic point of view, must be seen for what they are—paper tigers. On this we should build our strategic thinking. On the other hand, they are also living tigers, iron tigers, real tigers

which can devour people. On this we should build our tactical thinking." Chairman Mao's great thinking of despising the enemy strategically but taking him seriously tactically is our powerful ideological weapon in carrying on the revolutionary struggle and defeating all enemies.

During the War of Liberation, our platoon triumphantly threw back repeated attacks by a battalion of the Chiang Kai-shek bandit gang in a holding operation. Banking on their numerical superiority and U.S. equipment, the enemy troops, puffed up with their own arrogance, thought that they could break through our positions without much effort. In accordance with Chairman Mao's great teaching that "all reactionaries are paper tigers," we discussed and exposed at great length the enemy's paper-tiger nature, and this strengthened our determination and confidence in daring to fight and to win. At the same time, acting ac-

According to Chairman Mao's great teaching "**Fight no battle unprepared,**" we carefully analysed enemy troop disposition, fire-power, tactics and other related matters, and worked out specific methods of fighting with due consideration for various possibilities that might arise. Thus we were fully prepared ideologically and materially. When the enemy troops launched their attack, every comrade in the platoon gave full play to his courage and tenacity in battle and, using flexible and ingenious tactics, repulsed five successive enemy charges. After eight hours of fierce fighting, we carried out our task triumphantly.

In recalling this battle, I realize profoundly that only when we despise the enemy strategically and dare to fight and to win can we have the revolutionary heroic spirit to "**vanquish all enemies and never to yield.**" And only when we tactically take the enemy seriously and earnestly make every necessary preparation for battle, can we adequately cope with whatever complex situation that may arise, and finally overwhelm the enemy.

At present, U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism are colluding to feverishly quell the revolutionary struggles of the world's people and are trying to launch a war of aggression against our country. We must deeply understand the paper-tiger nature and counter-revolutionary features of U.S. imperialism and social-imperialism, raise our vigilance and see to it that we are fully prepared. In this way, if they should dare to invade our country, we will resolutely wipe out every aggressor!

Develop Military Democracy, Defeat the Enemy Through Collective Efforts

by Chang Hsin-nien

OUR great leader Chairman Mao has taught us: "In periods of fighting the companies at the front must hold big and small meetings of various kinds. Under the direction of the company leadership, the rank and file should be roused to discuss how to attack and capture enemy positions and how to fulfil other combat tasks. When the fighting lasts several days, several such meetings should be held." Through the long years of revolutionary wars, our army adhered to this great teaching of Chairman Mao's and brought military democracy into full play. This was an important reason for our great victories.

In the Taiyuan campaign during the War of Liberation, our company was given the task of demolishing the enemy's outer defence works at Shouyimen in order to ensure the unobstructed scaling of the city wall by

our main forces. This outer defence was an intricate affair made up of a main pillbox and about a dozen smaller ones. To ensure victory, our company's Party branch called a "military democracy" meeting in accordance with the great leader Chairman Mao's teaching on developing military democracy. The rank and file were mobilized to make an earnest and detailed study of the fire-power of the enemy's pillboxes, and plans for blowing them up were discussed again and again. This resulted in positive proposals and concrete measures to be taken. Squad leader Comrade Chen Yung-shui, for instance, volunteered to lead a group of men armed with explosives. By charging the enemy's main pillbox dauntlessly and swiftly, the men in this group would draw all the fire from the smaller pillboxes. This would facilitate the launching of a simultaneous attack on the smaller pillboxes by the other groups with explosives. So, by collecting correct proposals from the rank and file, we mapped out an adequate plan for combat. When we went into battle, we took only 40 minutes to demolish 12 enemy pillboxes, thereby clearing the way for our main forces to scale the city wall. Thus we fulfilled our assignment with credit.

Military democracy is an important component part of Chairman Mao's military thinking. It is a vivid demonstration of Chairman Mao's mass line in military affairs, and a powerful weapon for defeating the enemy. "**The masses are the real heroes.**" By giving full play to military democracy, we can fully draw from the masses' wisdom and strength. With the army united as one man and by pooling our wisdom and efforts and displaying mass courage and daring, we will be invincible.

Concentrate a Superior Force To Destroy the Enemy Forces One by One

by Wang Teh

CHAIRMAN MAO has taught us: "The method of fighting by concentrating a superior force to destroy the enemy forces one by one must be employed not only in the disposition of troops for a campaign but also in the disposition of troops for a battle."

"Concentrate a superior force to destroy the enemy forces one by one" is an important part of Chairman Mao's famous ten major principles of operation; it is a basic guiding thought and fine tradition of our army in combat.

I was in an artillery unit during the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea. Together with other fraternal units, our platoon once was given the task of demolishing an enemy artillery position near Pan-

munjom to clear the way of advance for our main forces. Our platoon's specific task was to destroy the right sector of this enemy artillery position. According to our scouts, fire from one of the enemy artillery emplacements posed a direct threat to the advance of our main forces. This being the case, we concentrated the entire platoon's fire-power and, with an absolutely superior force, we first relentlessly bombarded this emplacement and knocked it out. We thus swiftly blasted open a way for our main forces to advance. Again concentrating our fire, we then shelled the enemy artillery position without let-up and reduced its right sector to a shambles. As a result, we successfully fulfilled our task.

This example fully demonstrates that we will be invincible if we study and apply in a living way Chairman Mao's principle of operation: **"Concentrate a superior force to destroy the enemy forces one by one."** In fighting the enemy, every commander must consistently and firmly carry out this principle so that, in every part and every battle, he concentrates a superior force to form an iron fist which will strike home wherever it hits and most effectively destroy the enemy's effectives. As Chairman Mao has pointed out: **"Using this method we shall win. Acting counter to it we shall lose."**

Be Active in Destroying the Enemy, and Not Passive In Defence

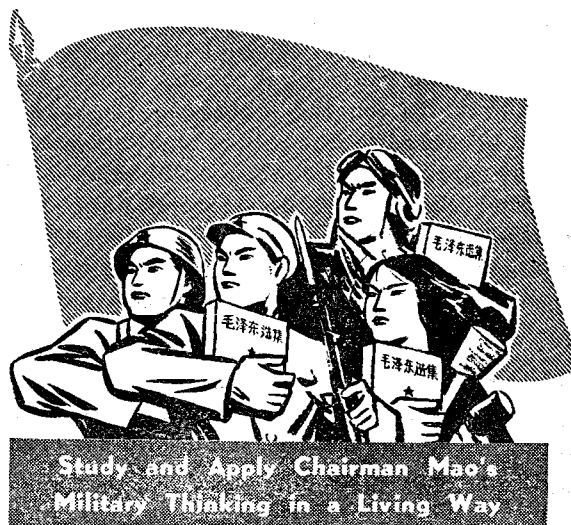
by Chang Yung-ko

OUR great supreme commander Chairman Mao has taught us: **"Destruction of the enemy is the primary object of war and self-preservation the secondary, because only by destroying the enemy in large numbers can one effectively preserve oneself."** This great teaching of Chairman Mao's has most penetratingly expounded the dialectical relationship between destroying the enemy and preserving oneself on the battlefield. It is our magic weapon in defeating the enemy.

In a battle in the spring of 1952 during the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea, our company was given the task of defending Height 317 near Kaesong. Covered by aircraft and artillery fire, the enemy troops launched repeated attacks on our positions. Revolutionary fighters armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, we feared neither hardship nor death. With bayonets and hand-grenades, we soundly thrashed the enemy troops who were forced to flee, leaving behind many dead. But they refused to accept defeat and bombarded our positions with greater intensity, destroying much of our defence works. At that point we were faced with this question: Should we immediately turn to repairing the

defence works or should we seize every opportunity to actively wipe out the enemy troops attacking us? It was at this crucial moment that Chairman Mao's great teaching **"In attack the immediate object is to destroy the enemy, but at the same time it is self-preservation"** showed us the right way. I thought to myself: To a certain extent, repairing the defence works would be useful in preserving ourselves, but if we failed to seize every moment possible to destroy the enemy, we might lose the battle and, in that event, we would also not be able to preserve ourselves. Only if we **"give full play to our style of fighting — courage in battle, no fear of sacrifice, no fear of fatigue, and continuous fighting (that is, fighting successive battles in a short time without rest)"** and were active in destroying the enemy troops, could we defend our positions, preserve the fighting capacity of our unit and win victory in the battle. Following Chairman Mao's teaching and acting in the light of the information we had concerning the enemy, and with due consideration to the terrain, we exploited the enemy's weak points to our advantage by organizing small groups to make sudden thrusts which upset the enemy's plan of attack. Forced to contend with these forays, the enemy thereby slackened his attack on our positions. Taking advantage of this lapse in the fighting, we strengthened the defence works, redeployed our forces, and consequently destroyed a large number of enemy effectives. Thus we won a victory, and our positions were consolidated.

Practice has proved that, in fighting, as long as we seriously understand and put into effect Chairman Mao's military thinking, we will be ever victorious. Under the wise leadership of Chairman Mao and guided by Chairman Mao's military thinking, we defeated powerful domestic and foreign enemies. Today, so long as we conscientiously study and apply Chairman Mao's military thinking in a living way, we will smash a war of aggression launched by any imperialism, social-imperialism and the reactionaries of various countries, and all other counter-revolutionary wars as well.



Developing China's Chemical Industry by Our Own Efforts

by Hung Hua-chun

UNDER the guidance of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line, China's chemical industry has developed over the past 20 years at an amazingly rapid pace. Reviewing this brilliant course, we have come to a deep understanding that so long as there are people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought all kinds of wonders can be performed in the world.

Before liberation, under the yoke of the three big mountains of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, China's chemical industry was poor and blank. The few chemical works which did exist were poorly equipped and technically backward, and could produce only several kinds of raw materials. The great leader Chairman Mao has stated: **"On what basis should our policy rest? It should rest on our own strength, and that means regeneration through one's own efforts."** So, after liberation, applying his brilliant teaching, the working class, revolutionary technicians and revolutionary cadres working on the chemical industry front have achieved greater, faster, better and more economical results by relying on their own efforts to develop the industry.

Following China's Own Road in Developing Industry Self-Reliantly and by Maintaining Independence and Keeping the Initiative in Our Own Hands

Chairman Mao teaches us: **"The Chinese people have high aspirations, they have ability, and they will certainly catch up with and surpass advanced world levels in the not too distant future."** In line with this great teaching of Chairman Mao's, the revolutionary masses working in the chemical industry, embracing lofty ideas and with strong determination, are waging a heroic struggle in building the socialist motherland and have scored outstanding achievements.

Chemical fertilizer is an important product made by the chemical industry in support of agriculture. In China, its production has risen rapidly in the past few years. Take nitrogenous fertilizer, for instance. In pre-liberation days, China had only two factories which pro-

duced it, but at a technical level of the 20s or 30s. Although we built and expanded a number of medium-sized and large nitrogenous fertilizer plants in post-liberation years, their output still lagged far behind the needs for the development of agriculture.

In 1958, Chairman Mao worked out the general line of **"going all out, aiming high and achieving greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism,"** and called on the people of the whole country to **"be self-reliant, work hard, do away with all fetishes and superstitions and emancipate the mind"** and take our own road in developing industry. Enthusiastically responding to Chairman Mao's great call, the revolutionary masses on the chemical industry front raised the revolutionary slogan of breaking down foreign conventions and building small nitrogenous fertilizer plants in a big way so as to produce more, better and cheaper chemical fertilizer in support of agriculture.

But the arch renegade Liu Shao-chi and his agents raved: **"The foreigners build big plants, not small ones. Your idea is not feasible."** They viciously slandered the building of small plants as **"taking the retrogressive course."** Those bourgeois technical "authorities" also attempted to intimidate the workers by stressing the complexity of the industrial technique in producing nitrogenous fertilizer—high-temperature, high-pressure, inflammability and explosiveness. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, the workers, technicians and cadres resolutely opposed this counter-revolutionary revisionist trash of Liu Shao-chi and his agents, and were firm in taking China's own road of developing the nitrogenous fertilizer industry. After hard work and repeated experiments, they finally succeeded in turning out a new product and working out a new technological process which represented an advance, scientifically and technically, in the chemical fertilizer industry. Following suit immediately, many provinces, municipalities, special administrative regions and counties built a large number of small nitrogenous fertilizer plants in a short period of time.

As the result of the workers' constant summing up of experience and persistence in discovering, inventing, creating and advancing, these Chinese-style small nitrogenous fertilizer plants have demonstrated enormous advantages: advanced technology, simple production method, less investments, quick results, low production cost, full utilization of local resources and supply of fertilizer for local consumption. Nowadays, the output of the small nitrogenous fertilizer plants in one county surpasses the total output of the entire country before liberation.

Not only has China scored great successes in developing small nitrogenous fertilizer plants, but she has also blazed a new trail in building large ones. In the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, China's working class, revolutionary technicians and revolutionary cadres, by displaying the revolutionary self-reliant spirit, designed a large nitrogenous fertilizer plant, manufactured its equipment and installed it. The plant is up to the advanced level of the 1960s. Technically, the process, catalysts and large-scale equipment are all new. In building the plant, the revolutionary masses broke through the blockade on technique which imperialism, revisionism and reaction had imposed on us. Proceeding from China's concrete conditions, they boldly put forward a new process of producing synthetic ammonia by using three kinds of new catalysts. After a hard battle of eight months, they finally succeeded in trial-producing catalysts up to the world's advanced level. A new urea-making process, which is at an advanced world level, has been adopted in processing ammonia. It took only 20 months to complete the urea workshop and put it in operation. This enables China's urea production to develop quickly.

In the chemical industry, benzene is another important basic raw material which is widely used in the farm insecticide, medicine, plastic-making, dyeing, synthetic fibre, synthetic rubber and other industries. Formerly, throughout the world, benzene was obtained as a by-product from coke-making or oil-refining. Its output is thus greatly limited. For the last hundred years, scientists and technicians in many countries have been studying how to produce synthetic benzene by a chemical method. All failed. Armed with Mao Tsetung Thought, China's working class and revolutionary technicians determined to conquer this difficult problem to win honour for Chairman Mao and for the Chinese people. After only a few years of research, they were victorious in producing synthetic benzene and discovered a new broad access to the source of benzene, thus raising China's technical level of organic synthesizing to a new height.

During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the experiment on a new China-initiated technological

process in producing methanol bore fruit. Methanol is an important raw material produced by the chemical industry which is used in the scientific work of the national defence sector and in industrial and agricultural production. In accordance with Chairman Mao's teaching "**Break down foreign conventions and follow our own road in developing industry,**" the revolutionary workers and staff of the chemical industry departments, under the Party's leadership, organized three-in-one groups with workers as their main body and with the participation of revolutionary technicians and revolutionary cadres. Experimenting while designing and making installations, these groups spent only three months in the actual work of installing the equipment of a workshop which produces methanol by a new technological process. With the greatest possible speed and by the simplest method, they are producing methanol at the lowest cost, thus opening a new road for China to achieve greater, faster, better and more economical results in developing the production of methanol.

The tremendous achievements China has won in the scientific research of antibiotics also fully attest the infinite creativeness of the Chinese people armed with Mao Tsetung Thought. China had no antibiotic industry before liberation. She could not produce penicillin for even a single injection. She depended entirely on imported antibiotics. After liberation, we broke through the blockade imposed by the capitalist and revisionist countries. Through our study we made various kinds of antibiotics by maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands. Particularly during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we succeeded in trial-producing many kinds of top-level antibiotics, such as kanamycin, qingdamycin and kangdimycin. This enables China's antibiotic industry to enter the world's advanced ranks in technique, variety and quality.

Working Class Is the Main Force in Scaling Scientific and Technical Heights

Prior to the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the power over science and technique in many enterprises and research and designing institutes was in the hands of the reactionary bourgeois technical "authorities." This was because the arch renegade Liu Shao-chi and his agents in the chemical industry departments had pushed the counter-revolutionary revisionist line — "relying on experts to run the factory" and "relying on experts to run the institute." They did not allow the working class to become involved with scientific and technical matters. They exercised bourgeois dictatorship over the working class, in a vain attempt to restore capitalism.

In the Great Cultural Revolution, the great leader Chairman Mao issued the great call: **"The working class must exercise leadership in everything."** Under the Party's leadership, the chemical workers have heroically mounted the political stage of struggle-criticism-transformation in the superstructure and took over the leadership in production, designing, science and technique. This reversed the situation of the dominance of bourgeois intellectuals, and led to the rapid development of science and technique in China's chemical industry.

A vivid example of this is found in the Shanghai No. 5 Dyestuff Works. Seven workers who had an average of only three or four years of schooling changed the backward technological process, thereby smashing the blockade of high-grade green dyestuff imposed on China by imperialist and revisionist countries.

With the exception of natural dyes, all dyestuffs were produced by chemical reaction when they were in the liquid phase, a process called "liquid phase reaction." For many years, scientists and technicians in China and abroad had made countless changes in the technological process of producing dyestuff, but none of them broke through the method of producing dyestuffs by chemical reaction when they were in the liquid phase. So the old process was deemed "orthodox" and "inviolable." Otherwise no dyestuffs could be made. Producing dyestuffs by "liquid phase reaction" requires a long technological process and complex equipment and brings about waste water, waste gas and slag.

Before the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the seven workers in the Shanghai No. 5 Dyestuff Works set their minds to change this backward technological process. Instead of conducting chemical reaction in liquid, they proposed adoption of the method of "solid phase reaction," streamlining the equipment and eliminating the solvent and auxiliary chemicals, and conducting chemical reaction directly on the necessary raw materials. Their proposed innovation, however, had met with the rebuff of the capitalist roaders and bourgeois technical "authorities" who used every means to quash it.

Firmly bearing in mind Chairman Mao's teaching **"What is work? Work is struggle,"** and seeking neither fame nor gain, these seven workers boldly organized a group to experiment during their spare time on conducting solid phase reaction. After more than 300 revolutionary practices of ups and downs, they finally succeeded in trial-producing some samples by means of a new technological process. The consumer units verified their sample products up to the required quality. But when they asked the leadership for support in conducting large-scale experiments, the capitalist roaders in the plant's Party organization and

the bourgeois technical "authorities" sneered: "An advanced technological process combined with out-of-date equipment is useless!" With these few words, the innovation was killed. The workers said in anger: "So long as power is not in our hands, any innovation, however significant, will come to nothing."

In the Great Cultural Revolution, under the leadership of the Party, the working class has the power of leadership in its hands. The above-mentioned seven workers again organized themselves. Proceeding from their earlier experiments, they spent only one month in creating a new technological process — "solid phase reaction" which yielded a high-grade green dyestuff. Originally 147 sets of equipment were needed to produce this kind of dyestuff, now just one is sufficient. The "solid phase reaction" which creates a new development in the history of the dyestuff industry has many superiorities: simple equipment, high output, short production period, high quality, low consumption of raw materials, high yield and no waste water, waste gas or slag. This creative advance once again eloquently proves the truth that **"the lowly are most intelligent; the elite are most ignorant."**

In China's chemical industry, many long-standing, difficult production problems existed which could not be solved before. In the course of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, the working class held power over science and technique and in no time solved these problems. As an example, take the problem of raising the quality of streptomycin. It was not solved by relying on bourgeois "experts" who wasted seven or eight years and a lot of money. The workers of the Huapei Pharmaceutical Works resolved, during the Great Cultural Revolution, to tackle it. They combined experimentation with criticism of Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary revisionist line. Following a hard struggle of ten months they created an advanced, new technological process which greatly improved the quality of streptomycin.

At present, under the guidance of Chairman Mao's great strategic thinking **"Grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war,"** the workers, revolutionary technicians, revolutionary cadres fighting on the chemical industry front are holding high the banner of unity and victory of the Ninth Party Congress. They are earnestly implementing the fighting tasks set by the congress and responding firmly to the militant call issued by Vice-Chairman Lin, on behalf of Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee, at the rally to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China. They are determined to hold still higher the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought in striving for still greater victories in the chemical industry.

One of our current important tasks on the ideological front is to
unfold criticism of revisionism.

— MAO TSETUNG

Revolutionary Mass Criticism

Doctrine of Trailing Behind at a Snail's Pace Is the Reactionary Philosophy of Slavish Compradors

by Ko Hsin-chun and Chu Tien-chun

Of the Harbin Generator Works

The renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi, who committed a series of crimes, is a faithful lackey of the imperialists, the modern revisionists and the Kuomintang reactionaries. Taking a reactionary stand over the past decades, he did his utmost to oppose Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and push the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace in socialist construction and the development of science and technology. Our Harbin Generator Works is a large socialist enterprise built after the founding of the People's Republic of China. But, shackled by the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace, its scientific and technical development and growth in production failed to keep up with the needs of socialist revolution and socialist construction. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we members of the working class seized back that part of power usurped by the capitalist roaders and relentlessly criticized the slavish comprador philosophy and the counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace. Our great leader Chairman Mao's concept of "maintaining independence and keeping the initiative in our own hands and relying on our own efforts" has now been firmly established among the masses. Tremendous changes have taken place in the plant and production has leapt forward. Many things which we could not do earlier have now been accomplished and many things which we dared not even think about have come to the fore. All this proves that only when the counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace has been discredited and its influence eliminated can our socialist enterprise keep advancing vigorously.

The Doctrine of Trailing Behind at a Snail's Pace Is a Product of the Imperialist Policy of Aggression

The doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace is a product of the imperialist policy of aggression. It

is not inherent in the Chinese people. How did it come about? We members of the working class know the answer very well!

In the mid-19th century, the imperialist powers invaded China. They turned it into their semi-colony or colony and adopted a series of oppressive measures against China in the military, political, economic and cultural fields. To grab maximum profits, they carved China up into spheres of influence. They made it a market for the dumping of their goods and a place for them to export their capital and plunder our raw materials and exploit "cheap" labour. In addition they fostered a bureaucrat-comprador bourgeoisie to serve imperialism. In carrying out their aggressive policy, the imperialist powers did all they could to prevent the growth of China's productive forces and keep China in a permanent state of backwardness. China was allowed only to trail behind them at a snail's pace but never allowed to catch up with and surpass them.

The bureaucrat-comprador bourgeoisie, which came into existence to suit the needs of the imperialist policy of aggression, was a group of slavish compradors living on the imperialists. They were out-and-out appendages of the international bourgeoisie, depending upon imperialism for their survival and growth. This social position predestined their utter capitulation to imperialism, their 100 per cent slavish comprador thinking and feelings. The imperialists were foremost in their minds. In their opinion, the Chinese could only trail behind the foreigners at a snail's pace and China could exist only as a dependency of foreign countries. In making great efforts to advocate the slavish comprador philosophy and the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace, they aimed at catering to the interests of imperialism, turning China into an imperialist dependency and Chinese into slaves for ever.

Taking over the mantle of former reactionary classes, the renegade Liu Shao-chi prostrated himself before imperialism and social-imperialism and stepped up his propagation of the counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace. As early as 1924, he publicized a certain enterprise jointly run by imperialism and bureaucrat capital as one which "not only occupies a very important position in the national economy, but one constituting a basis for developing 'material civilization' in the East!" After the victory of the War of Resistance Against Japan, when the Chinese revolution reached the crucial moment of the decisive battle between the two destinies and two prospects, he openly declared his willingness to be an imperialist "red comprador." After the liberation of the whole country, in the period of socialist revolution and socialist construction, he advocated such ideas as "learn from the West," "learn from the capitalist countries," "buy those things which we haven't learnt to produce," "charter those things we cannot buy" and "invite them here." He also babbled such fallacies as "the Chinese are unable to do it," "the Westerners can do it," and "we should learn from the West and once we have learnt we will make progress." He repeatedly tried to impose the reactionary slavish comprador ideology on the Chinese people. His purpose was to induce the Chinese people not only to kneel down before the foreign bourgeoisie and trail behind it at a snail's pace, but to restrain them from standing up and marching forward in big strides. His efforts would have bound us to the yoke of imperialism and social-imperialism, thrown the Chinese people once again back to oppression by the three big mountains—imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, and reduced them to the status of slaves. Under the new historical conditions, he tried to turn China into a colony of imperialism and social-imperialism. The renegade, hidden traitor and scab Liu Shao-chi is an out-and-out slavish comprador of imperialism and modern revisionism.

Contrary to the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace advocated by the slavish compradors, proletarian philosophy is revolutionary philosophy, the philosophy of catching up with and surpassing the advanced, the philosophy of going forward. **"We the Chinese nation have the spirit to fight the enemy to the last drop of our blood, the determination to recover our lost territory by our own efforts, and the ability to stand on our own feet in the family of nations."** Inasmuch as the Chinese people, under the leadership of Chairman Mao, were able to overthrow the oppression by imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism, they certainly are able to build a thriving and prosperous socialist country by their own efforts. Who says that we are unable to do this or that? The Chinese society has undergone a fundamental change; we have stood up and are no longer slaves, but masters. Led by Chairman Mao and the Communist Party, the

Chinese working class never speaks the same language as those slavish compradors. We dare take the road that nobody has ever trodden before and scale heights no one has ever reached.

Take the generator industry, for example. Before liberation we had no independent industry of this kind, and could not even produce a 300-kw. generating unit. Since liberation, the generating capacity of one unit we manufactured has increased several hundred-fold. During the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, we succeeded in producing one of the world's best big generating units and so have completely changed the face of this industry. This serves as a powerful criticism of the counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace.

The Doctrine of Trailing Behind at a Snail's Pace Is a Reactionary Line That Relies on Bourgeois Experts to Suppress the Masses

Because the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace was a product of the imperialist policy of aggression, the slavish compradors who advocated it inevitably handed over the power over scientific and technical matters to imperialists and bourgeois experts, relied on this handful of persons to run the enterprises and let them monopolize science and technology. The arch traitor Li Hung-chang* stressed: "Offer high salaries in hiring foreign technicians." Liu Shao-chi's counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace is likewise a reactionary line that relies on bourgeois experts to suppress the masses. Liu Shao-chi cried here and there that "to develop production, it is necessary first of all to co-operate with the capitalists because they occupy very high positions in production." Following his steps, our plant's capitalist roaders also ranted that "it is necessary to rely on these people (bourgeois experts) in technical matters and the workers' dirty hands can only turn out crude things!"

What the bourgeois experts learnt from the bourgeoisie abroad is foreign conventions. They live on peddling out-dated foreign things and have no real ability. A fellow with a "doctor" degree in our plant studied abroad for some time. He made a study of the retaining rings on big generators for more than a decade and drew curves in several big notebooks, but when he came to the workshop he didn't even know where the rings should be located on the generator. The workers called him "Dr. Dunce." However, Liu

*Li Hung-chang (1823-1901), a warlord and traitor in the last years of the Ching Dynasty, held power over foreign, military and economic affairs for a time. While brutally suppressing the peasants' revolutionary movements at home, he entered the service of imperialism. Through the compradors he colluded with foreign aggressors and allowed the imperialists to grab and plunder large amounts of China's wealth. He consistently stood for capitulation and selling out China's interests and concluded successive treasonable treaties with British, French, Japanese and Russian imperialism, thereby paving the way for imperialist aggression in China.

Shao-chi and his agents in our plant had confidence in such people and insisted on giving them the authority over technical matters. The outcome of relying on these bourgeois experts in scientific and technical matters could lead only to trailing behind at a snail's pace for years on end because they believed in only foreign conventions and dogmas. They stopped at nothing to strangle the revolutionary initiative of the masses.

Our great leader Chairman Mao teaches us: **"Marxists have always held that the cause of the proletariat must depend on the masses of the people."** **"The lowly are most intelligent; the elite are most ignorant."** Social wealth is created by the workers, the peasants and the working intellectuals. The masses of the people are the most intelligent, have the best practical experience and never nursed the fetish of foreign dogmas. The Chinese people in the course of the great socialist revolution have learnt profoundly that the achievement of greater, faster, better and more economical results in building socialism is in the fundamental interests of the proletariat. They also know that the counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace runs precisely counter to the interests of the proletariat. Once the broad masses of the people become masters of science and technology, their revolutionary creativeness will be brought into the fullest play and they will work wonders in the development of science and technology.

When our plant was manufacturing the first of China's largest water turbine generating units, a tit-for-tat struggle was waged against the counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace which was pushed by Liu Shao-chi. As members of the working class we wanted to produce it by our own efforts, while the handful of capitalist roaders and bourgeois experts in our plant insisted on "copying what the foreign countries have produced." Belittling the workers, they said: "It would be fine if we could produce such a unit according to the foreign prototype." When the workers demanded high-speed designing and production, they countered it by raking up the slogan of "eight-year designing, two-year production and ten-year completion," a summation of trailing behind at a snail's pace. With indignation, the workers protested: "This is equivalent to binding our hands and feet and exercising dictatorship over us." The Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution shattered the entanglements erected by the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace, and the workers, under the guidance of Chairman Mao, have seized the power to run the plant. The broad masses raised the revolutionary slogan: "One-year designing, one-year production; strive to finish the job ahead of schedule." They organized three-in-one technical groups including revolutionary workers, cadres and engineering and technical personnel. By forging ahead diligently and working hard, they successfully finished the job of producing the entire generating unit in only seven months. The

fallacy which the handful of capitalist roaders made use of to suppress the masses' initiative — "the experts are able to do it but not the masses," went completely bankrupt.

Practice proves that the road of developing socialist science and technology rests upon liberating them from the hands of a few individuals and launching mass movements. By relying on the mass line and utilizing the three-in-one combination of the revolutionary workers, cadres and engineering and technical personnel under the leadership of the Party, we can bring the wisdom of the masses into full play, train thousands upon thousands of working-class experts and thoroughly shatter the bourgeois reactionary line on which the doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace depends.

The Doctrine of Trailing Behind at a Snail's Pace Belongs to the Reactionary Metaphysical World Outlook

Chairman Mao says: **"It is only the reactionary ruling classes of the past and present and the metaphysicians in their service who regard opposites not as living, conditional, mobile and transforming themselves into one another, but as dead and rigid, and they propagate this fallacy everywhere to delude the masses of the people, thus seeking to perpetuate their rule."** The counter-revolutionary doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace spread by the renegade Liu Shao-chi belongs to the reactionary world outlook of metaphysics.

The slavish compradors who trail behind at a snail's pace consider that one who is ahead will always be ahead, and one who lags behind will always lag behind. The renegade Liu Shao-chi had a "wonderful" saying: "The tortoise ahead crawls on the muddy road, the one behind follows it." Liu Shao-chi's metaphysics is the philosophy of the tortoise!

The law for the development of science and technology is a law of "catching up" and "surpassing"; and it is a law of the late comers surpassing the early starters. The doctrine of trailing behind at a snail's pace does not conform to the historical facts of the development of industrial technology. Progress and backwardness are relative. Under certain conditions, backwardness turns into progress or vice versa. There are many such examples. Historically, the speed in the development of politics, economy, science and culture in various countries has always been uneven. In the capitalist world, Holland and Spain were the first countries to develop their industrial techniques. Shortly afterwards they were surpassed by England and France. Later Germany and the United States overtook England and France. Such is the case among the capitalist countries, whose social system is reactionary and rotten to the core and resembles a dying person who is sinking fast, like the sun setting beyond the western hills. Socialist countries are countries of an entirely new type in which the exploiting classes have been overthrown and working people hold state power. Under the dictatorship of

the proletariat the masses of working people can give full play to their wisdom and talents. They can conscientiously and in a planned way utilize the new law of leaping forward, swiftly change the backwardness inherited from the old society and enable their country to surpass all capitalist countries. There is no doubt about it. Under the guidance of Mao Tsetung Thought, the Chinese people can catch up with and surpass the advanced world levels in industrial technique.

Lenin pointed out: **"Socialism alone will liberate science from its bourgeois fetters."** In China, the socialist system has been further consolidated and Mao Tsetung Thought has been popularized more widely in the course of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Once Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought is grasped by the masses of the workers, they can emancipate their minds and do away with all fetishes and superstitions, knowing the world to the maximum extent and transforming it and swiftly advancing their knowledge of science and technology in breadth and depth.

We should also study what is advanced in foreign countries. The aim in studying foreign things is to

surpass them, and it must be combined with the spirit of independent creativeness. We should never copy them blindly or mechanically. **"We cannot just take the beaten track traversed by other countries in the development of technology and trail behind them at a snail's pace. We must break away from convention and adopt as many advanced techniques as possible in order to build our country into a powerful modern socialist state in not too long a historical period."** The development of China's industry in the past 20 post-liberation years eloquently proves that we have not only changed the backwardness inherited from old China, but that we will certainly reach the most advanced world levels in industrial technology. The Chinese people have left the Western capitalist countries far behind in regard to political, social and economic systems. The rapid speed of industrial production and scientific and technological development in our country is also beyond imagination to the Western capitalist countries. Many techniques of advanced world levels are constantly being invented by the Chinese people. The era of the revolutionary leap forward in which a day is equivalent to twenty years, as predicted by Marx more than 100 years ago, is now emerging before the Chinese people.

Albania Scores Great Achievements in Its Socialist Industry and Agriculture

UNDER the correct leadership of the Albanian Party of Labour headed by Comrade Enver Hoxha, the working class and broad masses of the agricultural workers of heroic Albania, with pick in one hand and rifle in the other, have consistently adhered to the dictatorship of the proletariat and the road of socialism and pressed on with the socialist revolution in depth without let-up. Particularly during the last few years, as the stirring revolutionization movement was unfolded throughout the country, they have greatly heightened their socialist consciousness and demonstrated a high degree of political enthusiasm as well as a great liveliness on the production front. Giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work to make the country strong, they have constantly overcome the difficulties confronting them as they press ahead and crushed the sabotage activities and blockade carried out by imperialism, revisionism and reaction against Albania. The industrial and agricultural workers of Albania have scored great achievements in building its socialist industry and agriculture, which are making big strides forward.

Industrial Upswing

Before liberation, poverty-stricken and backward Albania had virtually no modern industry. It had only several mines, controlled by foreign capitalists and operated as if they were handicrafts, plus some simple

handicraft workshops. At that time, even nails had to be imported. But today, socialist Albania has not only built up its modern industry, including heavy and light industries, but also achieved a rapid industrial development. Albania's industrial output value in 1968 rose to 61.6 per cent in the total industrial and agricultural output value as compared with 8 per cent in the pre-liberation year of 1938; the ratio of industrial production in the national income rose from 4 per cent in 1938 to 39.5 per cent in 1968. The industrial output value in 1968 was more than 52 times that of 1938, that is, the weekly output value in 1968 was equivalent to the yearly output value of 1938. The total industrial output value this year will be about 58 times that of 1938.

Adhering steadfastly to the principle of giving priority to the development of heavy industry and developing socialist industry independently, the Albanian Party of Labour, the Government and the people have done enormous work in exploring underground mineral resources. Geological workers, displaying a heroic spirit of daring to struggle and win victory, found oil, copper, chromium, coal, phosphorus and other minerals in areas which foreign bourgeois "authorities" had pronounced as having "no prospect" for development. The discovery of these mineral riches opened up favourable conditions for the development of some heavy indus-

trial branches. Compared with 1938, Albania's oil output in 1968 went up more than 10 times, chromium output 52 times, copper output 35 times and coal output 136 times.

On the basis of a steady expansion of the tapping of underground resources, the Party and Government have vigorously developed the processing industry for important minerals and scored tremendous successes. The volume of oil processing last year was 14 times that of 1950.

Several large chemical industrial enterprises have been built in Albania since the beginning of the implementation of the Fourth Five-Year Plan (1966-1970).

The power industry has developed at a very high speed. Electricity output of the country in 1968 was 76 times that of 1938.

Albania has also made remarkable achievements in developing the machine-building industry after liberation, which plays a big role in socialist construction by supplying the various departments of the national economy, especially the agricultural branches, with large quantities of machinery and spare parts.

While giving priority to the development of producing means of production, Albania has achieved outstanding successes in expanding the production of consumer goods.

Flourishing Agriculture

"The struggle to produce food grains in the country has been and remains the struggle for socialism in our country." Following this teaching of their great leader Comrade Enver Hoxha, the broad masses of the agricultural workers in Albania have brought about a new high tide in farming with the active support of the working class and the people throughout the country. The emphasis was on increased grain production and great successes have been chalked up. In 1968, the output of grain crops in the country was two and a half times that of 1938. Output of wheat more than doubled, that of maize increased by 63 per cent and that of rice by 92 per cent. Several mountainous areas which failed to produce enough grain for their own consumption have since 1966 become self-sufficient in grain and even delivered surplus grains to the state.

Apart from a year-to-year increase in grain production, rapid growth has also been registered in the production of many industrial crops. Here output in 1968 was 23 times that of 1938. Of these cash crops, cotton increased by 77-fold and tobacco 8-fold. The acreage of fruit trees and vegetables has been expanding year by year.

Remarkable successes have also been won by livestock workers in the development of animal husbandry during the past 25 years. In recent years, improvements have been made in breeding big animals on the plains and in the hilly and mountainous areas. Fodder bases have been expanded and their management improved. As a result, the animals have increased in number and improved in breed. The total number of

cattle in 1968 represented a 43 per cent increase over the 1938 figure.

At the 5th Congress of the Albanian Party of Labour, Comrade Enver Hoxha said: **"Side by side with the rapid development of agriculture, with the struggle for its intensification, the reclaiming of new land should be continued for a long time."** Enthusiastically responding to the call of the Party, the broad masses of the agricultural workers, fighters of the People's Army and young volunteers fought against nature with an undaunted spirit of heroism, reclaiming more than 209,000 hectares of land between 1956 and the spring of this year. The large-scale drainage projects carried out after the establishment of the People's Government have converted over 30,000 hectares of marshland into fertile land.

Irrigation projects are also developing at a quick tempo. In recent years, the broad masses of agricultural workers, together with industrial workers, in some mountainous areas have opened up mountains to dig one canal after another in the course of which, defying hardships and dangers, they performed great feats of revolutionary heroism. Large stretches of land were thus brought under irrigation. The time-honoured belief that man must rely on nature for survival was demolished. And grain production rose from year to year. Up to 1968, more than 242,000 hectares of land were irrigated throughout Albania, an increase of eight times over the 1938 figure.

Outstanding successes have also been made in raising the level of mechanization in agriculture and animal husbandry. Today, there are 29 machine and tractor stations and 29 machine stations attached to state farms in Albania. Some of the mountainous areas have begun setting up machine and tractor stations. At present, there are 10,500 tractors (in terms of 15-h.p. units) in the country and the Mallakaster tractor station alone has as many tractors as the 1948 national figure.

The steady rise in the production of chemical fertilizers has also contributed to the swift development in agricultural production. Output of chemical fertilizers this year will increase 11-fold as compared with 1966.

In recent years, Albanian agricultural workers and scientific workers have carried out agricultural scientific experiments on an extensive mass scale, and this has powerfully promoted the development of agricultural production in the country.



Excellent Situation in Dhofar Area Armed Struggle

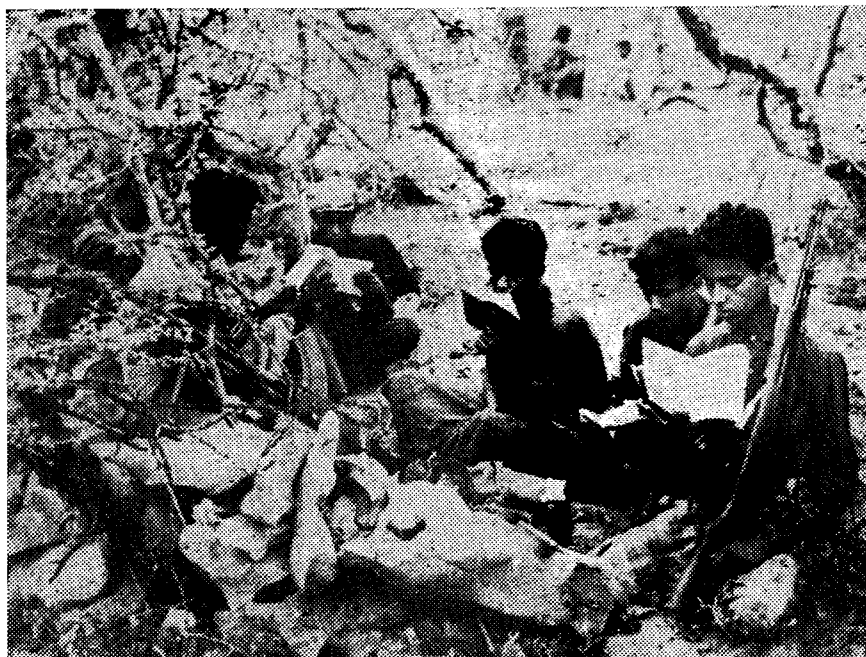
PERSISTING in their armed struggle against British colonial rule under most difficult conditions, the people in the Dhofar area on the southernmost tip of the Arabian Peninsula have brought about an excellent situation there as a result of their heroic fighting.

The anti-British armed uprising broke out in the Dhofar mountains on June 9, 1965. In the past four years, the People's Liberation Army of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf has wiped out more than 3,000 enemy troops, including more than 250 British officers, destroyed over 400 enemy military vehicles of all types, demolished more than 100 artillery pieces, shot down 16 British military planes and captured more than 600 different types of weapons and a large quantity of other military equipment.

Especially in the past two years, the People's Liberation Army has grown stronger and stronger in battle and become more proficient in wiping out enemy effectives. On the other hand, the morale of the mercenary troops has become low and widespread war-weariness has set in. Desertion or surrender to the People's Liberation Army has occurred frequently.

The anti-British armed struggle situation in the Dhofar area this year has become better than ever. Up to the latter half of August, the People's Liberation Army had liberated all the towns and villages in the western region after capturing Rakhyut, the enemy's last stronghold in the western coastal region. The entire countryside in eastern Dhofar and most of the villages in central Dhofar have also come under People's Liberation Army control.

Trying to check the vigorous development of the people's armed struggle in the Dhofar area, the British colonialists carried out a relentless economic blockade and military suppression in the countryside. Planes and long-range artillery were used to shell the villages



P.L.A. fighters studying Chairman Mao's works

daily. However, British colonialism's towering crimes only aroused greater revolutionary indignation among all the armymen and people in the Dhofar area and strengthened their determination to reply to counter-revolutionary violence with revolutionary violence till the colonialists are driven out of the Arabian Gulf. As one member of the General Command of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf recently said: "The brilliant thesis of Chairman Mao Tsetung that 'political power grows out of the barrel of a gun' is an incontrovertible truth. This brilliant thesis has been confirmed by the revolutionary practice in the Dhofar area and the whole Arabian Gulf region."

Following is a frontline report by Hsinhua correspondent who was recently in Dhofar.

Resolutely Wipe Out the Enemy Who Refuses to Surrender

The largest city in western Dhofar, Rakhyut was the most important stronghold of the British mercenary troops there. With a mountain at its back and

the sea in front of it, it has vast stretches of plains in the surrounding areas. Last November, the People's Liberation Army captured a town nearby and the enemy in Rakhyut was isolated and hemmed in on all sides. However, the enemy refused to accept his destruction. He built pillboxes and put up barbed-wire entanglements and reinforced fortifications on the outer perimeter of Rakhyut in an attempt to put up a last-ditch fight. In his death-bed struggle, the enemy persecuted the masses in Rakhyut more wildly and brutally, carrying out wanton looting, blackmail and extortion and abusing women. In the depths of suffering, the masses of people in Rakhyut longed for liberation day and night.

To pull out the last fang of the enemy in western Dhofar and deliver the masses in Rakhyut from their deep suffering, the People's Liberation Army western command decided to wipe out the whole enemy garrison in Rakhyut and liberate the city.

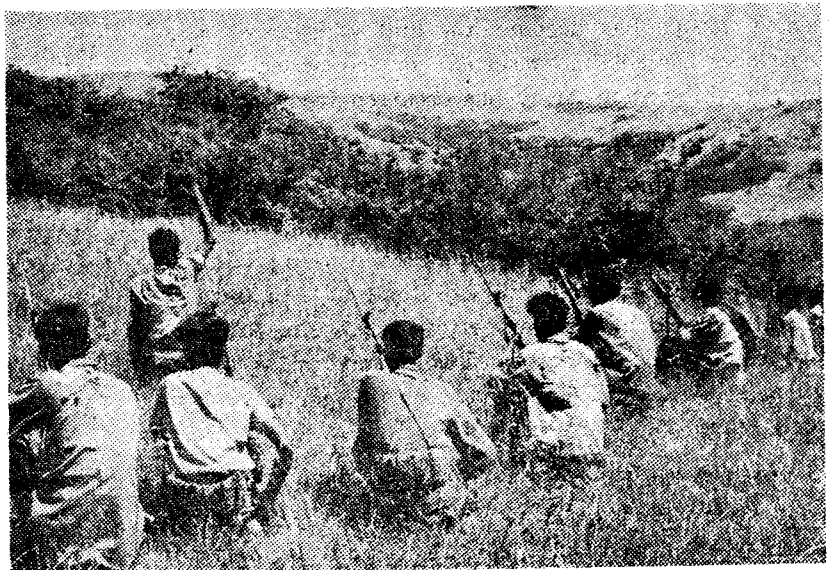
At 13:00 hours on August 23, a P.L.A. unit, supported by the militia, bravely and swiftly pressed in on the enemy's forward positions at Rakhyut and encircled them tightly. A powerful political offensive was then launched by the P.L.A. fighters in co-ordination with the militia. They shouted to the enemy: You are encircled, your retreat is cut off, the only way out is surrender with your arms! The People's Liberation Army also propagated its lenient policy towards those it took prisoner. They then ordered the enemy to surrender within 15 minutes. In a vain effort to gain time and wait for reinforcements, the wily enemy asked for an extension of the time limit to two weeks. When the enemy refused to obey repeated P.L.A. orders, the P.L.A. commander issued the order to attack: Wipe out the enemies who refuse to surrender!

The attack began. With bitter and deep-seated hatred for the enemy, all the fighters and militiamen fought and charged forward fiercely and courageously. They concentrated sub-machine-gun, machine-gun and automatic-rifle fire to seal off the enemy pillboxes and

used hand-grenades to blow up the barbed-wire entanglements. Under heavy fire, one enemy fortified position after another was destroyed and many of the stubbornly resisting enemy soldiers were killed or wounded. After a bitter fight lasting more than four hours, the enemy could not hold out and was compelled to hoist a white flag over one pillbox. A dozen or so of the remaining enemy troops threw up their hands, handed over their weapons and surrendered to the People's Liberation Army.

After the victorious battle, the People's Liberation Army raised the glorious flag of the People's Front for the Liberation of the Occupied Arabian Gulf over the highest roof in Rakhyut. The sun shone bright over the blue Arabian Sea and the green Dhofar hills, and the newly liberated city looked still more beautiful. P.L.A. fighters and militiamen counted their trophies, joyful over their victory.

On his way to the garrison quarter of a unit of the army western command on the morning of August 27, this correspondent met four P.L.A. fighters who, proud and in high spirits, were cocking their sub-machineguns and escorting more than ten downcast prisoners from Rakhyut to another place. Patting the sub-machinegun in his hand, a young fighter told this correspondent: "Chairman Mao has said: 'Everything reactionary is the same; if you don't hit it, it won't fall.' We must wipe out the enemy who refuses to surrender!"



P.L.A. fighters train themselves in the course of fighting to constantly raise their skill in wiping out the enemy.

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