

Firm Support for the Great Leader Chairman Mao's Solemn Statement Supporting the Struggle of World's People Against U.S. Imperialism

Mammoth Rallies and Demonstrations Held Throughout China

OUR great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement supporting the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism has inspired the revolutionary spirit and the fighting will of hundreds of millions of armymen and civilians in China. The slogan "People of the world, unite and defeat the U.S. aggressors and all their running dogs!" has been resounding throughout the vast expanse of the country.

In the past few days, with profound proletarian internationalist feelings, armymen and civilians in all parts of China held mammoth rallies and demonstrations, resolutely supporting and responding to Chairman Mao's great call. They angrily denounced U.S. imperialism for its towering crime of invading Cambodia and expanding its war of aggression in Indo-China, firmly supported the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, firmly supported the American people in their revolutionary struggle against the Nixon government, and firmly supported the people of Asia, Africa, Latin America and other parts of the world in their revolutionary struggles against U.S. imperialism.

Half a million armymen and civilians in Peking held a mammoth rally and demonstration on May 21. On the same day, rallies and demonstrations attended by tens of thousands or hundreds of thousands of people were also held at the seats of provincial, municipal and autonomous regional revolutionary committees: Shanghai, Tientsin, Kwangchow, Shenyang, Wuhan, Sian, Chengtu, Nanning, Kunming, Foochow, Nanking, Hangchow, Tsinan, Harbin, Changchun, Huhehot, Yinchuan, Lanchow, Urumchi, Lhasa, Shihchiachuang, Taiyuan, Hofei, Nanchang, Chengchow, Changsha, Kweiyang and Sining. Responsible members of provincial, municipal and autonomous regional revolu-

tionary committees and the People's Liberation Army units stationed in these places and representatives of workers, peasants, soldiers, Red Guards, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals spoke at the rallies. They all expressed the most resolute support for Chairman Mao's solemn statement and warm congratulations on the establishment of the National United Front of Kampuchea and the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia. They pledged to provide a powerful backing for the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and unite even more closely with the revolutionary people of the world so as to carry the great struggle against U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs through to the end.

From the evening of May 20 to 23, over 12 million people in the three major cities of Peking, Shanghai and Tientsin held rallies and demonstrations. Tremendous demonstrations attended by one to five million people took place in Kwangchow, Shenyang, Wuhan, Sian and Chengtu. Somewhere between one hundred thousand and more to nearly one million armymen and civilians took to the streets and demonstrated in each of the following cities: Nanning, Kunming, Foochow, Nanking, Hangchow, Tsinan, Harbin, Changchun, Huhehot, Yinchuan, Lanchow, Urumchi, Lhasa, Shihchiachuang, Taiyuan, Hofei, Nanchang, Chengchow, Changsha, Kweiyang, Sining, Chungking, Kweilin, Amoy, Tsingtao and Luta.

At the same time, powerful demonstrations and rallies also took place in China's medium and small cities, towns as well as the vast countryside. In the cities and countryside of Kwangtung, Liaoning, Hupeh, Shensi, Szechuan, Kwangsi, Yunnan, Fukien, Shantung, Heilungkiang, Inner Mongolia, Sinkiang, Hopei, Hunan, Kiangsu, Chekiang, Kirin, Ningsia, Kansu, Tibet, Shansi, Anhwei, Kiangsi, Honan, Kweichow,

Chinghai provinces and autonomous regions, revolutionary masses numbering several to ten million held unprecedented, massive demonstrations. The gigantic mass demonstrations held all over the country fully show the Chinese people's firm determination to provide a powerful backing for the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and to unite with the world's revolutionary people in struggle.

Our great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement has tremendously inspired the Chinese people's revolutionary spirit of unity in struggle. Army-men and civilians in all parts of the country pointed out that the three Indo-Chinese peoples are winning one victory after another in the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation, the flames of the revolutionary mass movement of the American people are raging more and more fiercely, the revolutionary storm of the fight against U.S. imperialism is sweeping the globe, and U.S. imperialism is encircled ring upon ring by the revolutionary people of the world.

In Shenyang, a heavy industry centre in northeast China, demonstrating workers pointed out that wherever U.S. imperialism invaded and occupied, there and then it kindled the flames and at the same time placed another noose round its own neck. The farther its aggressive claws stretched, the sooner it approached its doom.

The commanders and fighters of the Second Red Company of P.L.A. Wuhan units warmly hail the vigorous development of the revolutionary armed struggle waged by the Asian, African and Latin American peoples. They said: "This excellent situation is convincing proof that Chairman Mao's brilliant thinking 'Political power grows out of the barrel of a gun' has been grasped by an increasing number of revolutionary people and it has become a powerful ideological weapon for defeating the U.S. aggressors and their lackeys."

The poor and lower-middle peasants of Chuang and Han nationalities in the Yuyi People's Commune in Kwangsi, bordering on Viet Nam, held demonstrations at the Yuyi Pass for several days running supporting the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples and other people of the world in their struggle against U.S. imperialism. They declared: "We share mountains and waters as well as weal and woe with the Indo-Chinese peoples. Their victory is also ours. We will determinedly act upon Chairman Mao's great call and firmly support the Indo-Chinese peoples in carrying through to the end the war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation!"

"U.S. imperialism, which looks like a huge monster, is in essence a paper tiger, now in the throes of its death-bed struggle." The poor and lower-middle peasants of the Yangchialing Production Brigade in Yenan, the former revolutionary centre of China, went to the place where Chairman Mao had talked with the American correspondent Anna Louise Strong in 1946. They



Shanghai workers who have a glorious tradition of struggle against imperialism have in the past few days held gigantic demonstrations. They pledge firm support for the great leader Chairman Mao's solemn statement and are determined to support with concrete action the world's people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism.

studied conscientiously Chairman Mao's solemn statement there and held a demonstration. Under the wise leadership of our great leader Chairman Mao, the Chinese people, relying on millet plus rifles, defeated the Japanese aggressors and the U.S.-Chiang Kai-shek reactionaries and liberated China, they recalled. Now U.S. imperialism was badly battered and panic-stricken by the struggle of the Vietnamese, Laotian and Cambodian peoples. It had further exposed its true nature as a paper tiger, they said.

The commanders and fighters of a battalion of the former Chinese People's Volunteers cited for its tough defence recalled in studying Chairman Mao's solemn statement how they, though fewer in number than the enemy, had soundly beaten the U.S. imperialist paper tiger during the War to Resist U.S. Aggression and Aid Korea. They said that the U.S. imperialist paper tiger was sure to be reduced to ashes in the raging fire of struggle against U.S. imperialism by the revolutionary people of the whole world.

Workers, peasants and soldiers taking part in the demonstrations in all parts of China stressed: "The wolfish nature of U.S. imperialism and all its running dogs will never change, we must heighten our vigilance a hundredfold and be ready at all times to wipe out the enemy intruders."

In the high tide of supporting the people of the world in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, the workers, peasants and soldiers in all parts of China repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's wise thesis "A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. A weak nation can defeat a strong, a small nation can defeat a big. The people of a small country can certainly defeat aggression by a big country, if only they dare to rise in struggle, dare to take up arms and grasp in their own hands the destiny of their country." They came to the conclusion that this law of history shown by Chairman Mao is bound to be a great encouragement to the people of the three Indo-Chinese countries and the people of the world and to augment their confidence in defeating U.S. imperialism.

The workers in Kwangchow, Sian, Kunming, Foochow, Harbin, Chengchow and other places point out that the U.S. imperialists treacherously engineered the reactionary coup d'etat by the Rightist Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique, brazenly dispatched troops to invade Cambodia and expanded their war of aggression in Indo-China. This has aroused the strong opposition of the three Indo-Chinese peoples and people all over the world. A just cause enjoys abundant support while an unjust cause finds little support. U.S. imperialism and its lackeys will surely be utterly defeated.

Having repeatedly studied Chairman Mao's solemn statement, the commanders and fighters of the Heroic Tashan Regiment gained a deeper understanding and said: "Historical facts fully prove that a small or weak nation is sure to thoroughly defeat aggression by a big country, if it dares to take up arms, unites in struggle and perseveres in waging a people's war."

May 23 was the 28th anniversary of the publication of Chairman Mao's epoch-making, brilliant work *Talks at the Yanan Forum on Literature and Art*. In the upsurge of supporting the world's people in their struggle against U.S. imperialism, Communist Party members, workers, peasants and soldiers, revolutionary cadres and revolutionary intellectuals all over the country restudied Chairman Mao's teachings in the *Talks* and studied "Remould World Outlook," an important editorial by *Renmin Ribao*, *Hongqi* and *Jiefangjun Bao*. They were determined to go in the direction indicated by the *Talks*, study and apply Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought in a living way, strive to remould their world outlook, carry out the tasks of struggle-criticism-transformation conscientiously on all fronts, carry the Great Proletarian Cultural

Revolution through to the end, further consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat and give better support to the revolutionary people of the world in their revolutionary struggle against U.S. imperialism.

Revolutionary people throughout the country are determined to respond to Chairman Mao's great militant call and support the struggle of the people of the world against U.S. imperialism by concrete actions in grasping revolution, promoting production and other work and preparedness against war. Holding high the great red banner of Mao Tsetung Thought, the nation's workers unfold a deep-going and sustained revolutionary mass criticism in the political, economic, ideological and cultural fields, and further develop the socialist revolutionary emulation drive to win honour for our great leader Chairman Mao and our great socialist motherland. Many factories and mines have reported in the past few days their successes in fulfilling their monthly production plans of May ahead of schedule. The poor and lower-middle peasants all over the country further grasp the class struggle in the economic field, pay more attention to the work of field management, make better preparations in summer harvesting and sowing, and are determined to concentrate their forces in this battle of summer harvesting and sowing so as to reap new and bumper harvests in the current year. Inspired by Chairman Mao's solemn statement, the commanders and fighters of the People's Liberation Army further strengthen revolutionization and combat capability in their units. They declare that they will increase their revolutionary vigilance a hundredfold, strengthen their preparedness against war, and be ready at all times to wipe out all the enemies who dare to invade our country.



On May 21, 120,000 armymen and civilians in Foochow, braving the rain, held rallies and demonstrations, pledging firm support for Chairman Mao's solemn statement and resolute support for the three Indo-Chinese peoples in their war of resistance against U.S. aggression and for national salvation.