

China Successfully Conducts Another Underground Nuclear Test

CHINA successfully conducted another underground nuclear test on October 17, 1976.

The success of the test was a new victory won by the Chinese workers, People's Liberation Army commanders and fighters, scientists and technicians and revolutionary cadres engaging in the research, manufacture and tests of nuclear weapons who, tremendously inspired by two important decisions — the Decision of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council and the C.P.C. Central Committee Military Commission on the Establishment of a Memorial Hall for the Great Leader and Teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung and the Decision of the C.P.C. Central Committee on the Publication of the *Selected Works of Mao Tsetung* and the Preparations for the Publication of the *Collected Works of Mao Tsetung*, are rallying most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, carrying out Chairman Mao's behests, conscientiously studying the works of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and of Chairman Mao, taking class struggle as the key link, adhering to the Party's basic line, persevering in the three basic

principles "Practise Marxism, and not revisionism; unite, and don't split; be open and aboveboard, and don't intrigue and conspire," waging a resolute struggle against all those who betray Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, tamper with Chairman Mao's directives, practise revisionism and splittism and engage in intrigues and conspiracies, deepening the criticism of Teng Hsiao-ping and continuing to repulse the Right deviationist attempt to reverse correct verdicts, and grasping revolution and promoting production and other work and preparedness against war.

The conducting of necessary and limited nuclear tests and development of nuclear weapons by China is entirely for the purpose of defence and for breaking the nuclear monopoly by the superpowers and for the ultimate abolition of nuclear weapons. The Chinese Government declares once again that at no time and in no circumstances will China be the first to use nuclear weapons. The Chinese Government and people will, as always, work together with the other peoples and peace-loving countries in the world in the common struggle to achieve the lofty goal of complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons.

Prime Minister Somare Ends Visit

Prime Minister of Papua New Guinea Michael Thomas Somare and Mrs. Somare concluded their visit to China on October 17.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Somare gave a banquet on October 13 in Peking. Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien and Vice-Chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress Li Su-wen attended.

In his speech, Prime Minister Somare expressed thanks to the Chinese Government for extending warm hospitality to him and his party.

He said: "For Papua New Guinea, and for myself, the visit is both historical and memorable. It is historical because we have established diplomatic relations between our two

countries, which, no doubt, will lead to an expanding relationship between China and Papua New Guinea. We now have formal links with the greatest country in our region. It is memorable because I have also met China's great leaders, and they have, at first hand, given me a better understanding of the men and women who have built the new China."

"I have seen some of the things which the Chinese people have achieved through self-reliance, hard work and the leadership of Chairman Mao," he added. In conclusion, he proposed a toast to the prosperity of China and well-being of the Chinese people.

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien said in his speech: "Yesterday, Premier Hua Kuo-feng met with the Honourable Prime Minister, Mrs. Somare and the other distinguished guests from

Papua New Guinea, and the two sides had a cordial and friendly conversation. Our two sides exchanged views on international issues of common interest and acquired a better mutual understanding. In our talks, we also explored with benefit the question of further developing our bilateral relations. We believe that there are good prospects for the development of relations between our two countries on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence."

He said: "The Honourable Prime Minister and Mrs. Somare and the other distinguished guests from Papua New Guinea are leaving Peking tomorrow to visit places in southern China. You will surely observe for yourselves the moving scene of the people throughout China giving their warm support to the decisions of the

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leading central organs on the establishment of a memorial hall for the great leader and teacher Chairman Mao Tsetung and on the publication of the *Selected Works of Mao Tsetung* and preparations for the publication of the *Collected Works of Mao Tsetung*. The entire Chinese people have now started a new upsurge in the study of Chairman Mao's works. We are determined to rally most closely round the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Hua Kuo-feng, adhere to Chairman Mao's pro-

letarian revolutionary line, grasp revolution, promote production and other work and preparedness against war, and strive to win new victories in socialist revolution and socialist construction."

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien requested Prime Minister Somare to convey, upon his return home, the cordial greetings and high respects of the Chinese people to the people of Papua New Guinea.

In addition to Peking, Prime Minister and Mrs. Somare visited Shanghai and Kwangchow.

Mansfield Visits China

Vice-Premier Li Hsien-nien met and had a friendly conversation in Peking on October 9 with U.S. Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield and Mrs. Mansfield, Senator John Glenn and Mrs. Glenn, and their party.

On September 21 the American guests arrived in Shanghai on their visit to China at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs. After visiting Nanking, Sinking, Kwangtung and other places, they arrived in Peking on October 6. They left the Chinese capital for home on October 10.