

Chairman Mao Tse-tung Talks with Guests from Asia, Africa and Latin America

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We reprint these talks by Chairman Mao Tse-tung, which have to do with some key features of the present situation in the world, as being of great interest to all readers.

— Editor, CHINA RECONSTRUCTS

IN the early part of May, Chairman Mao Tse-tung, in Tsinan and Chengchow, received members of delegations and other friends from Latin America, Africa, Iraq, Iran and Cyprus who are currently visiting China. Chairman Mao Tse-tung gave several talks in the course of these receptions.

On May 3, in Tsinan, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received trade union and women's delegations and delegates from 14 countries and regions in Latin America and Africa, now visiting China.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung, in cordial talks with these friends, expressed to them the firm support of the 650 million Chinese people for the national and democratic movements now being carried on by the peoples of Cuba and the whole of Asia, Africa and Latin America. He thanked them for their support and help to New China and pointed out: Our common enemy is U.S. imperialism, we all stand on the same front and need to unite with and support each other. The people of the whole world, including the people of the United States, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said, are our friends. He also expressed support for the forthcoming conference of the heads of the four powers. The friends from these countries, on their part, described the present struggles against imperialism, and for winning and preserving national independence and

democracy in their respective countries; they expressed their determination and confidence in overcoming all difficulties and gaining final victory.

ON May 7, in Chengchow, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received public personages, workers for peace, trade union, youth and student delegations and delegates from 12 African countries and regions who are currently visiting China.

At the reception, guests and delegates spoke with deep feeling about the misery and distress they have suffered for many long years under imperialist oppression and exploitation, and described the struggles they have waged against imperialism and colonialism. They expressed their determination and confidence in winning complete victory. They spoke of their profound friendship for the Chinese people and respect and affection for Chairman Mao Tse-tung.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung, on behalf of the 650 million Chinese people, expressed full sympathy and support for the heroic struggle of the African people against imperialism and colonialism. He also expressed sympathy and support for the patriotic and just struggles now being waged by the south Korean people and the Turkish people against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. He held that the struggles of the south Korean people and the Turkish people indicated that the storm of the struggles waged by the oppressed peoples of the various countries in Asia against imperialism and its lackeys

would witness an even greater upsurge. These struggles would constitute a support to the just struggles of the African people, the Latin American people and the people the world over. The just struggles of the people of various countries in the world support each other, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said. He thanked the African friends for their profound friendship for the Chinese people, hailed the great unity of the Chinese and African peoples and expressed firm confidence that ultimate victory will certainly be won in the common struggle against imperialism and colonialism.

ON May 8, in Chengchow, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received friends from eight Latin American countries currently visiting China.

At the reception, he first extended a warm welcome to the friends from Latin America, and spoke to them about the experiences of the Chinese people in revolutionary struggle and socialist construction. His Latin American guests told him their impressions of China gained during their visit. They warmly praised the achievements of the Chinese people in their work, China's general line for building socialism, the big leap forward and the people's communes, as well as the contributions made by the Chinese people to world peace and the cause of human progress. They also touched upon the historical ties and the ever-growing friendship between the peoples of Latin America and China. The Latin American people and the

Chinese people, they said, have a common enemy, that is, U.S. imperialism. They spoke of the struggles waged by the peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries against U.S. imperialism. They expressed the view that the Latin American people, with unity among themselves and unity with the Chinese people and the people of the rest of the world, could certainly win the final victory in the struggle against imperialism.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung thanked them for their friendship for the Chinese people. The Chinese people, he said, just like the Latin American people, had for long suffered from imperialist oppression and exploitation. Relying on their own unity and support from the people of various countries, the Chinese people had carried on hard and prolonged struggles and ultimately overthrown the rule of imperialism, feudalism and bureaucrat-capitalism in China. They are now building their own country and changing its appearance of "poverty and cultural blankness." The Chinese people are fully confident that they can build their country well and therefore they need time, peace and friends. The Cuban people, the people of Latin America and the people of the whole world, he said, are all friends of the Chinese people; and imperialism and its lackeys are our common enemy but they are a tiny minority. The winning of world peace, he said, depends primarily on the struggles of the people of the various countries. Chairman Mao Tse-tung expressed admiration for the heroic struggle of the Cuban people

against U.S. imperialism. The struggles of the people of Cuba and other Latin American countries have helped the Chinese people, he said, and the struggle of the Chinese people has also helped the people of Cuba and other Latin American countries. The people are the decisive factor. Reliance on the unity and struggle of the people is bound to bring about the defeat of imperialism and its lackeys and achieve lasting world peace.

ON May 9, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received, again in Chengchow, members of the Iraqi Cultural Delegation, the Iraqi Workers Delegation, the Iranian Trade Union Delegation and the Delegation of the Cyprus Confederation of Workers now visiting China.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung and the friends from Iraq, Iran and Cyprus talked about the situation and experience of the struggles waged by the people of the various countries against imperialism and its lackeys.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said: The biggest imperialism in the world today is U.S. imperialism. It has its lackeys in many countries. Those backed by imperialism are precisely those discarded by the broad masses of the people. Chiang Kai-shek, Syngman Rhee, Kishi, Batista, Said, Menderes and their ilk have either been overthrown or will be overthrown by the people. The risings of the people in these countries in opposition to the lackeys of U.S. imperialism and other imperialism are also a fight

against the reactionary rule of imperialism. The Japanese people are rising in action, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said. The broad masses of the Japanese people are now holding demonstrations on a bigger scale than ever to fight against the aggressive military alliance treaty signed between the Kishi government and U.S. imperialism. The Chinese people resolutely support this struggle waged by the Japanese people. The just struggles of the people of the various countries in the world, he said, have received and will continue to receive firm support from the 650 million people of China. The days of imperialism are numbered, he said. The imperialists have done every kind of evil and all the oppressed people of the whole world will never forgive them. To defeat the reactionary rule of imperialism, Chairman Mao Tse-tung said, it is necessary to form a broad united front and unite all forces, excluding the enemy, that can be united with and continue to wage arduous struggles.

The friends from Iraq, Iran and Cyprus thanked Chairman Mao Tse-tung for his reception and talk. They said that they would fight imperialism together with the Chinese people and the people the world over. Finally, Chairman Mao Tse-tung proposed a toast to the further unity of the people of the world, to the victory of the struggle of the Japanese people and to the victory of the people the world over in their struggles against imperialism and its lackeys.

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ON May 14, in Wuhan, Chairman Mao Tse-tung received Japanese, Cuban, Brazilian and Argentine guests. They were the Delegation of the Japan-China Friendship Association; the Delegation of the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan; the Japanese Medical Delegation; Minoru Takano, prominent in the Japanese workers' movement; a number of Japanese journalists; the Cuban Students' Delegation; the Broadcasting and Television Workers' Delegation from Brazil; and the Argentine Cultural Delegation.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung first expressed his welcome to the Japanese, Cuban, Brazilian and Argentine friends on their visit to China. He expressed his concern for the struggle of the Japanese people against the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance. The new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty," he said, is intended to suppress the masses of the Japanese people and is an aggressive military alliance treaty hostile to China and the Soviet Union and to the Asian peoples. It is a serious menace to Asian and world peace, and at the same time would inevitably bring grave calamities to the Japanese people. The peoples of China and Japan, other Asian peoples and peace-loving people everywhere in the world should all oppose this treaty, he said.

U.S. imperialism is the common enemy of the Chinese and Japanese peoples, the common enemy of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, and the common enemy of the peace-loving peoples

of the whole world, Chairman Mao said. Imperialism has fostered its lackeys in many countries. They are disliked by the people of their own countries. The Kishi government in Japan is such a government, he declared. Enlightened patriotic members of the Japanese Liberal Democratic Party have also shown dissatisfaction with Kishi's reactionary policies. The Japanese people are now waging a gigantic struggle against the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance. In their struggle against the treaty, the Japanese people are daily raising their consciousness, and more and more people have become awakened. Chairman Mao said that the Japanese people have great prospects. The Chinese people have firmly supported, are now supporting and will continue to give firm support to the just patriotic struggle of the Japanese people. The peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries are supporting the struggle of the Japanese people, who in turn are supporting the struggle of the peoples of Cuba and other Latin American countries.

Chairman Mao said: Recently the United States has sent a U-2 plane to intrude into the Soviet Union and carry out espionage activity. It was shot down by the Soviet Union. The Soviet people did the right thing. This event once again exposes the true colours of U.S. imperialism which is preparing for a war of aggression under the guise of a fake peace. It further confirmed to the world the following truth: no unrealistic illusions should be cherished with regard to imperialism. Some

people had described Eisenhower as a man who loved peace very much. I hope, Chairman Mao said, these people will be awakened by these facts.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung said: We support the holding of the summit conference no matter whether this sort of conference makes any achievements or not, or whether the achievements are big or small. But the winning of world peace should depend mainly on the resolute struggle waged by the peoples of all countries.

Chairman Mao Tse-tung also spoke of the ever growing national and democratic movements in Asia, Africa and Latin America. He said that imperialism is most afraid of the awakening of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples, the awakening of the peoples of all countries. We should unite and drive U.S. imperialism from Asia, Africa and Latin America back to where it came from.

The friends from Japan, Cuba, Brazil and Argentina thanked Chairman Mao for his reception and cordial talk. They said that they would unite as one to oppose imperialism and strive for victory in their national and democratic struggles.

At the end of the reception, Chairman Mao proposed a toast to the unity of the people of the world, to the victory of the Japanese people, to the victory of the Latin American people and to the victory of the people all over the world.

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