

**DRIVE U.S. IMPERIALISM  
OUT OF ASIA!**

**FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS  
PEKING**

## EDITOR'S NOTE

# DRIVE U.S. IMPERIALISM OUT OF ASIA!

During the last few years, U.S. imperialism, the chiefstay of U.S. imperialism, was making its greatest leap to the West Pacific. The fire of a huge demonstration against U.S. imperialism was raging throughout China. The prelude to this was the bombardment of Quemoy on June 17 by the Chinese People's Liberation Army on the Fukien front in an armed anti-U.S. demonstration. Beginning on June 21, a "propaganda week against U.S. imperialist aggression for the determined liberation of Taiwan and in defence of world peace" was held in China's major cities. On June 27 militiamen in 29 large and medium-sized cities throughout the country held mighty demonstrations against U.S. imperialism, expressing their resolute opposition to U.S. occupation of China's territory of Taiwan and their firm determination and will to liberate it.

U.S. imperialism is the deadly enemy of the Chinese people. It has occupied China's territory of Taiwan by armed force for ten years and has all along ruthlessly enslaved and oppressed our Taiwan compatriots. Moreover, it has been scheming to create "two Chinas" and to turn Taiwan into a springboard for launching wars of aggression. The "visit" made by Eisenhower, the "god of plague," to Taiwan is another open act of provocation against the 650 million Chinese people and the people of all other Asian countries. The Chinese people will

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During the latter half of June, when Eisenhower, the chieftain of U.S. imperialism, was making his gangster trip to the West Pacific, the fire of a huge demonstration against U.S. imperialism was raging throughout China. The prelude to this was the bombardment of Quemoy on June 17 by the Chinese People's Liberation Army on the Fukien front in an armed anti-U.S. demonstration. Beginning on June 21, a "propaganda week against U.S. imperialist aggression, for the determined liberation of Taiwan and in defence of world peace" was held in China's major cities. On June 27 militiamen in 29 large and medium-sized cities throughout the country held mighty demonstrations against U.S. imperialism, expressing their resolute opposition to U.S. occupation of China's territory of Taiwan and their firm determination and will to liberate it.

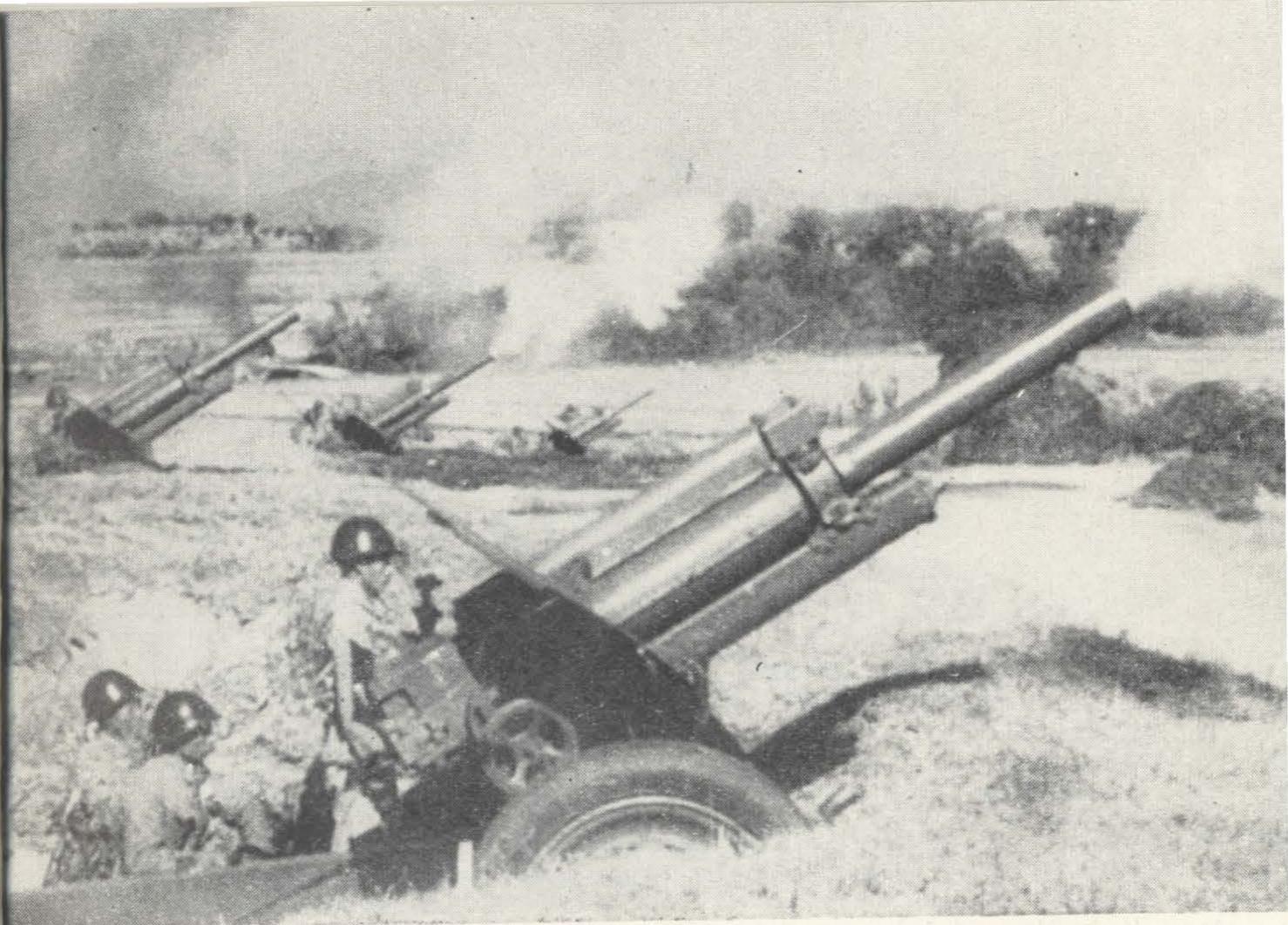
U.S. imperialism is the deadly enemy of the Chinese people. It has occupied China's territory of Taiwan by armed force for ten years and has all along ruthlessly enslaved and oppressed our Taiwan compatriots. Moreover, it has been scheming to create "two Chinas" and to turn Taiwan into a springboard for launching wars of aggression. The "visit" made by Eisenhower, the "god of plague," to Taiwan is another open act of provocation against the 650 million Chinese people and the peoples of all other Asian countries. The Chinese people will

not tolerate this serious provocation by U.S. imperialism. The Chinese people's armed demonstration against U.S. imperialism and the earth-shaking roar of the barrage on the Fukien front fully expressed the indignation of the great Chinese people and their contempt and scorn for Eisenhower, the chieftain of U.S. imperialism.

U.S. imperialism is also public enemy No. 1 of all peoples in Asia and the rest of the whole world. Everywhere it commits aggression, disrupts peace, does evil deeds and creates poverty and other calamities. Recently, after torpedoing the four-power conference of the heads of government, Eisenhower made his "visit" to the Far East with the intention of continuing to intensify the tense situation, prepare for new aggressive wars and step up oppression and enslavement of the Asian peoples. This has further exposed the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and its hostility towards the Asian and all other peoples the world over. Therefore, wherever Eisenhower, the "god of plague," went, he met with great indignation among the people. The Philippine people "welcomed" him with stones and through their great struggle the Japanese people slammed the door in his face.

The Chinese people have always regarded the just struggle of the peoples of all other countries against imperialism as their own. The great nationwide demonstration against U.S. imperialism staged by the Chinese people renders firm support to the just struggle of the peoples in Asia and the rest of the whole world against U.S. imperialist aggression and in defence of world peace, just as the struggle of peoples in other countries gives strong support to China.

Included in this booklet are the documents concerning the Chinese people's gigantic demonstration against U.S. imperialism, which show the solidarity and mutual support of the Chinese people and all other peoples in their common struggle against U.S. imperialism. The Chinese people are fully confident that the peoples of all countries, relying on this solidarity and mutual support and persisting in the struggle, are sure to bring complete failure to the fantastic plan of aggression and the war policy of U.S. imperialism to enslave Asia and dominate the world.



Guns roar the instant the order is given. Indignation rings in every voice as the heroes on the Fukien front shout "Go back home, Eisenhower! Fire!" "U.S. aggressors, get out of Taiwan! Get out of Japan! Get out of Korea! Get out of Asia! Fire!" "We are determined to liberate our motherland's territory of Taiwan! Fire!"

People of all kinds met in a grand rally in Peking on June 25 to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the Korean people's war for the liberation of their motherland, to strongly oppose U.S. imperialist aggression against Korea and to resolutely support the Korean people in their just struggle for the peaceful reunification of their country



Former C.P.V. combat heroes at the rally. They said: "If U.S. imperialism dares to launch a new war of aggression, it will certainly meet an even more disastrous defeat than it did in its war of aggression against Korea"



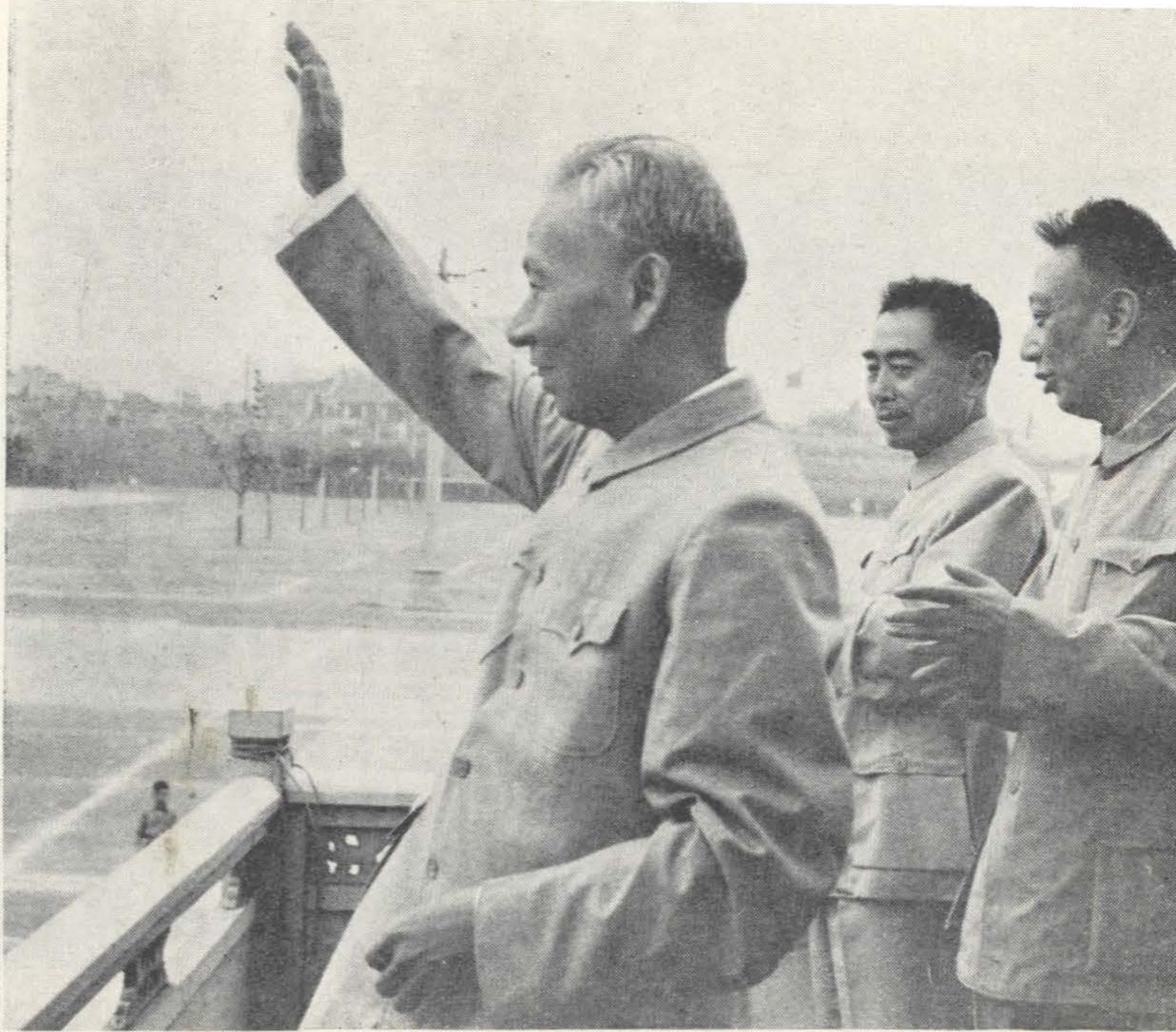


Kuo Mo-jo, Chairman of the  
China Peace Committee,  
makes a speech at the rally



The militia in Shanghai stage a big demonstration against U.S. imperialism





Chairman Liu Shao-chi (left), Premier Chou En-lai (centre) and Ko Ching-shih, First Secretary of the Shanghai Municipal Party Committee and Mayor of Shanghai, review the militia in Shanghai





Big demonstration of Peking's militia against U.S. imperialism





An opening ceremony was held on June 20 in Peking for the films exhibition, part of the programme for a "propaganda week against U.S. imperialist aggression, for the determined liberation of T'aiwan and in defence of world peace"



*Go back home, Eisenhower*, a skit performed by a propaganda team of the "August 1" Film Studio in Tien An Men Square in Peking



A cartoon exhibition in a Canton street during the "propaganda week against U.S. imperialist aggression, for the determined liberation of Taiwan and in defence of world peace"

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**Message to Compatriots, Military and Civilian,  
in Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu  
from the Fukien Front Command  
of the Chinese People's  
Liberation Army**

Compatriots, military and civilian, in Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu!

Eisenhower is going to make a "visit" to where you are. He comes with ill-intent; with good intent he would not come. Eisenhower is the chieftain of U.S. imperialism; like Dulles in the past, he has always harboured evil designs against you. More than a year ago, Dulles went to where you are to bring pressure to bear upon you, seeking to subordinate you to the U.S. plot to create "two Chinas" and make Taiwan an out-and-out U.S. colony. At that time, we fired our guns and you resisted the Americans, and Dulles failed to achieve what he wished. Although Dulles is dead, the U.S. ambition to annex Taiwan is not dead. Eisenhower's policy is simply Dulles' policy. Eisenhower is our enemy and is also the enemy of all patriotic compatriots in Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu.

The reputation of U.S. imperialism stinks more and more. Not long ago, Eisenhower wrecked the four-power conference of the heads of government and met with opposition from people all over the world. The

peoples of many countries in Asia have been subjected to long and intense oppression by the United States, and so their resistance to it is the strongest. It is precisely for the purpose of maintaining U.S. positions for aggression in Asia and intensifying its oppression of the peoples of the Asian countries that Eisenhower has come this time from the east to the west side of the Pacific. The people know how they should "welcome" this "god of plague." Waves of opposition have risen everywhere it was announced he would "visit." Eisenhower has put a bold face on it and come. It must not be thought that the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys are tough. The moment the people in south Korea and Turkey rose with a roar, the U.S. imperialists were thrown into a panic and their two faithful lackeys Syngman Rhee and Menderes were overthrown. The United States has stationed huge forces in Japan, and the traitorous Kishi government is dead set on concluding a military alliance with the United States. But the Japanese people do not allow this and are waging one struggle after another, making the very earth quake. Eisenhower has been declared *persona non grata* by the courageous Japanese people. The people gave his "advance agent" a taste of their strength the moment he arrived; Eisenhower himself got the door slammed in his face. The people of the Philippines which has been long controlled by the United States have also risen in opposition to Eisenhower's gangster trip. Patriotic compatriots in Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu, you will of course not permit Eisenhower to swagger before you. Three years ago, you stormed the U.S. "embassy" in Taipeh and that was a glorious record in the patriotic struggle against the United States. Those who act as faithful lackeys of the

United States, standing at its beck and call, cannot fail to come to a bad end. We know that you are not resigned to U.S. bullying. The Americans are plotting "autonomy for Taiwan" and creating opposition groups where you are. This has already caused you enough headaches. When things come to a head, the Americans will not keep faith with their lackeys. Syngman Rhee and Menderes are examples from which to take warning. In view of these happenings, how can all those who follow the United States not feel dismayed? All patriotic Chinese should unite and wage a resolute struggle against the U.S. aggressors.

In support of the just struggle of the peoples of the Asian countries against Eisenhower's gangster trip, in support of the just struggle of our patriotic compatriots in Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu against that trip and to show the great Chinese people's contempt and scorn for Eisenhower, we have decided, in accordance with the usual practice of shelling on odd days, on June 17, the eve of Eisenhower's arrival in Taiwan, and on June 19, the day of his departure from Taiwan, to conduct an armed demonstration against the United States at the Quemoy front, shelling to "greet and send him off." Recently, the U.S. armed forces have continuously threatened and committed provocations against us. This decision of ours is solely to make a demonstration against U.S. imperialism. All patriotic compatriots in Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu who are unwilling to bow to U.S. pressure will certainly favour this. For your safety, advance notice is hereby given. During the period of shelling, be sure to take shelter in safe areas and do not come out, so as to avoid accidental injury. Your vessels must also take care during these two days

not to sail near the areas under fire, so as to avoid danger. Anyone who does not heed our advice but willingly acts as a cat's-paw and dares to interfere with this great armed demonstration against the United States, will surely be severely punished. Don't say that you have not been warned in advance!

The Fukien Front Command  
of the Chinese People's  
Liberation Army

June 17, 1960

## **The Peoples Can and Will Completely Defeat Imperialism!**

**SOONG CHING LING**

The Chinese people, reflecting the present world situation, have risen in a new storm of struggle against U.S. imperialism. Having won our liberation through long years of bitter struggle, we are now the masters of our own fate, and we are in the midst of building a mighty and prosperous socialist country. But U.S. imperialism has from the first day of our People's Republic adopted a hostile attitude toward us. It has carried out constant provocations, instigated actual war against our neighbours, and is now preparing for further, even larger military assaults against the Chinese, Soviet, Korean and Vietnamese peoples. In pursuit of its nefarious plans, U.S. imperialism has occupied the Chinese territory of Taiwan and other islands by military force; it has converted Japan, the Philippines, Thailand and other countries into its military bases, its jumping-off points for unceasing subversion and military action against China and other socialist nations and those countries following a neutral policy. The peoples of the places thus occupied have been saddled with innumerable burdens, their lives disrupted and corrupted. The despicable aim of U.S. imperialism is to foment antagonism between Asian

peoples, and in the end get "Asians to fight Asians" for its own benefit and profit.

Are these not concrete facts? Has this not been the actual situation for years? Then why should the Chinese people's determination to liberate our territory of Taiwan and other islands, our indignation and wrath at the U.S. imperialists, cause surprise and uneasiness among some circles of the West? We say to such people: friends, look not towards China for the source of the tense situation in the Far East; we threaten absolutely no one! Look towards U.S. imperialism, which openly commits aggression against China, and prepares even greater aggression, meanwhile treating other Asian peoples and states as vassals! If you want to liquidate international tension, if you want to uphold justice and protect the peace of the world, join in the people's struggle to liquidate imperialism!

Eisenhower has now scurried back home, literally with his tail between his legs. His tour of Asian countries "to promote understanding" has certainly been successful in that it enabled Asian peoples to understand more thoroughly the criminal intentions U.S. imperialism harbours toward them. But Eisenhower, the direct representative of the biggest monopoly capitalist groups in America, has met with a rebuff that has reverberated like a shock-wave through the chancelleries of the West. The anger of the Japanese people, with the all-out support of the Chinese people, has exposed this so-called "prince of peace" as an ordinary plotter of force and violence against the peoples of the world, trying to maintain and even extend the prerogatives of imperialist exploitation. Well, now he and his ilk know *how* the peoples of Asia,

especially how the peoples of Japan and China, react toward such gangster tactics.

Eisenhower has tried to blame China for the ignominious failure of his "trip." It seems he thinks we are envious of his "roaring successes" as a "peace delegate!" This kind of talk comes under the category of slapping your own face because it feels so good when you stop!

It would be laughable were it not accompanied by a scurrilous attack against the People's Republic of China. Our peaceful foreign policy has been maligned, and redoubled effort on the part of the U.S. propaganda machine seeks to isolate China from her neighbours and split us from our great ally, the Soviet Union.

Gentlemen, you will never achieve this! The People's Republic of China represents the whole of our 650 million people. Led by the great Chinese Communist Party, we have stood up, ready and able to defend ourselves, ready and able to assist the just struggles of all oppressed peoples for national independence, democracy and peace. We stand shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet Union and the other members of the socialist camp. Our friendship is eternal. This has been China's policy from the first day of our People's Republic; it is our policy today; it will always be our policy. The peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America know this well. They know that China has been both an originator and one of the staunchest protectors of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence and the Bandung spirit. They know, too, that the Chinese people have been unequivocal in their opposition to imperialism.

The trained seals of the imperialist press and radio have tried to paint China as unwilling to coexist peace-

fully, as discarding this basic policy of ours. This is simply a lie.

China is willing to coexist peacefully with anyone, even imperialism. In fact, we *have* to coexist with it. Imperialism exists as an objective reality. Socialist states also exist as objective realities. They are side by side in the world. But while we want peaceful coexistence with imperialism, this does not mean that we will be submissive to it. We will not allow U.S. imperialism to rob us of our own territory. We have not won with untold sacrifices the independence of our nation and the benefits of our socialist revolution, just to give them away under the false illusion of maintaining peace with insatiable imperialists. Nor are we willing to see imperialism subjugate other peoples as cannon fodder and use their lands as military bases against the socialist states and world peace.

The point is that whether or not there is peaceful coexistence does not depend on us alone. The imperialists determine their own policies. We are not their political advisors or chiefs of staff. And history and experience tell us that as long as imperialism has a breath in it, it will breathe that breath with the thought of exploiting others, of using force and violence to accomplish its end of dominating others.

This means that if coexistence with imperialism is to be peaceful, this will come about only because the peoples maintain a high degree of vigilance against the machinations of the imperialists, maintain a high degree of militancy and struggle, and clearly show them that we will not allow them to run amuck.

Seen in this light, the necessary lessons can be derived from the unprecedented and heroic struggles which the

Japanese people are putting up against U.S. imperialism and the Japanese reactionaries. If the Japanese people continue to display their will in this manner, they will certainly go from victory to victory. In this they have the full support of the Chinese people, who know the justice of their cause and appreciate the tremendous contribution the Japanese people are making in the struggle to maintain peace in the Far East and the world.

U.S. imperialism is the enemy of all the peoples. It will not and cannot change. But this is a new era in which we live. It is the era of the ascendancy of the peoples, of their prevailing over all oppressors. Therefore, this is the era of the demise of imperialism. As Chairman Mao Tse-tung has pointed out, this happy event can be brought about much more rapidly if the peoples of all lands, if all those who oppose imperialism, form a great united front against this scourge of mankind. The strength of the peoples united is invincible. Let us serve notice on the U.S. imperialists to go back where they came from, to cease interfering in other people's affairs, to stop threatening the peace of the world! The peoples in solid ranks and with united will, can and will completely defeat imperialism!

## Let the Asian People Teach Him a Good Lesson

—Commentary on Eisenhower's Far Eastern Tour

(*Renmin Ribao* Editorial, June 13, 1960)

Having buried alive the four-power conference of government heads in Paris and worked out a new war scheme in the Far East with the junior partners of the aggressive SEATO bloc in Washington, Eisenhower, the United States President, has now embarked on his Far Eastern tour. Eisenhower left Washington on June 12 and is now on his way to the Philippines, Japan, south Korea as well as Okinawa and Taiwan, where he will carry out various activities. "When the wolf gets into the house, it means trouble." Eisenhower's visit to the Far East is an important step now being taken by the United States to aggravate tension in Asia. It will bring a new menace to the Asian peoples.

For U.S. imperialism things are now becoming more and more difficult. The torpedoing of the four-power summit conference by the U.S. Government has laid bare the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism and of Eisenhower himself, which was once covered by the smokescreen of fake peace. As a result, U.S. imperialism is now more isolated than ever before in the eyes of the peace-loving peoples of the whole world. The new storm of just patriotic struggles launched by the peoples of Japan, south

Korea and Turkey has placed U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in Asia in a tight spot. Under such circumstances, the U.S. ruling circles are particularly apprehensive that their "chain" of aggression in the Far East may be broken by the peoples of the various countries. The United States press, deeply alarmed, has recently described this development as the "Far Eastern crisis."

Obviously, the primary task of Eisenhower's Far Eastern tour is to wantonly interfere in the internal affairs of various countries, suppress the peoples' just patriotic struggle there, shield the U.S. lackeys so as to make continued use of them as tools for enslaving the peoples, and preserve and shore up the entire U.S. set-up of aggression in Asia from total collapse. Special emphasis is given to Japan in Eisenhower's present "trip," because firstly, Japan occupies a particularly important place in U.S. plans for war in the Far East and, secondly, in view of the fact that the Kishi regime is tottering and may crumble at any moment, the situation in Japan is especially precarious. The United States is mortally afraid that, in the event of Kishi's immediate downfall, the passage of the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance will become difficult, and the entire U.S. structure prepared for aggression in the Far East may therefore break down. Foreign affairs analyst Sulzberger of the *New York Times* acknowledged that if the U.S. lackeys in Japan collapse, the United States "would have to adjust our (the U.S.) position in the entire Far East." This is the reason why the White House has insisted on Eisenhower's visit to Japan despite the fierce opposition by the Japanese people. Prior to Eisenhower's departure, the U.S. Senate hastened to begin its "hearings" on the new Japan-U.S. "Security Treaty," and Kishi followed this up by

announcing the "deliberation" of the treaty in the Upper House of Japan. It is very obvious that the United States and the Kishi clique are conspiring to forcibly bring about an earlier validation of the new treaty and to bind Japan officially to the U.S. war chariot. In its cabled dispatch of June 5, the Japanese Kyoto News Agency reported that by insisting on his visit to Japan, Eisenhower hoped to achieve the validation of the new "Security Treaty" and to "breathe life into the moribund Kishi cabinet." Likewise, the reason for Eisenhower's visit to south Korea is that the Huh Chung cabinet, like the Syngman Rhee regime before it, has met with the opposition of the south Korean people, and the United States is apprehensive of new storms and "new troubles" there. The U.S. magazine *Business Week* clamoured that "to lose control of Korea . . . would unhinge our (the U.S.) military-political strategy in the Far East." Eisenhower's present tour of the Far East once again exposes to the hilt U.S. imperialism as the prop of the most reactionary and most corrupt forces in the Asian countries and the most ferocious enemy of the Asian peoples.

Of course, Eisenhower's tour not only aims at stabilizing some of the U.S.-fostered puppet regimes in the Far East but is also intended to further elaborate U.S. war schemes with Japan as the pivot. Last November the Commander-in-Chief of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Pacific, Admiral Felt, called a secret meeting of the military chiefs, including those of Japan, the Philippines and the Chiang Kai-shek clique in Baguio City, the Philippines, to plan the formation of a new military aggressive bloc. The recent Washington SEATO meeting again discussed U.S. war preparations in the entire Far East with Japanese militarism as the core. The fact that Eisenhower has ex-

tended his "itinerary" in the Far East is of course not fortuitous. The Kyoto News Agency described Eisenhower's activities as "smacking of an inspection of the Far Eastern front." It also disclosed that "following the SEATO council meeting, he (Eisenhower) is to visit all members of the *de facto* northeast Asian treaty organization" and will conduct "a series of talks concerning military issues." Inejiro Asanuma, Chairman of the Japanese Socialist Party, also pointed out that Eisenhower's visit to Japan was aimed at "building a strategic network in the Far East." In other words, while the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries are working in collusion to impose the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance on the Japanese people, the United States is moving ahead at full speed to tie Japan up with SEATO and ANZUS, thus completing its chain of military blocs in eastern Asia and the West Pacific as a threat to the socialist countries and the countries in Southeast Asia, and making full preparations for its unleashing of an aggressive war in the Far East. This war scheme which is to be put into operation by Eisenhower during his tour in the Far East cannot but be a grave menace to peace in Asia.

If it can be said that Eisenhower held out a sham "olive branch" during his visit to eleven countries last year to hoodwink the peoples of Asia and the world, then this time he shows his fire and sword almost without disguise before the peoples of the Asian countries. The humbug about "visit of goodwill and peace" can no longer deceive the people. Just have a look at facts. While Eisenhower is making his "visit" to the Far East, isn't the United States intensifying the development of its military strength in the Far East and carrying out provoca-

tive actions? One hundred and twenty supersonic U.S. jet planes are standing by in the Far East for so-called "training exercises." U.S. naval and air forces in the Taiwan Straits are "preparing for action whenever necessary." According to an announcement of the U.S. aggressive forces in south Korea, they have started a series of provocative "manoeuvres" and have been placed "on the alert." The U.S. 7th Fleet has sailed into the Japanese port of Kobe and will conduct large-scale amphibious "exercises" in south Korea. The United States is, in addition, accelerating its missile bases project in the Philippines and sending reinforcements to Okinawa in order to "answer more flexibly in the West Pacific." Eisenhower himself blustered about "deterrent" and "retaliation." All these military acts of intimidation on the part of U.S. imperialism are direct provocations aimed at the Japanese, south Korean, Chinese and other Asian peoples.

U.S. imperialism has always carried out aggression and its war preparations in Asia behind an anti-China smoke-screen. On the eve of Eisenhower's tour of the Far East, the U.S. ruling circles once again raised a hue and cry against China. Eisenhower, Nixon, Herter, Parsons and their ilk have engaged themselves these days in a wanton smear campaign about the Chinese "menace" and "aggression." The U.S. Secretary of State Herter has even alleged that the Japanese people's patriotic struggles against U.S. imperialism are "stimulated by China." The U.S. propaganda machine has also described the storm of anti-U.S. struggles of the peoples of Asian countries as having been "incited" by China. But the swashbuckling U.S. overlords are really a bit too "modest" on this

score. It is none other than U.S. imperialism itself which has done every kind of evil in Japan, south Korea and other areas of Asia that has incited and stimulated the anti-U.S. storms among the Japanese, south Korean and other Asian peoples. By its negative example, U.S. imperialism serves as a unique teacher to the peoples of Asia and throughout the world and constantly raises their political consciousness. By coming to the Far East personally to conduct such criminal activities as planning for a new war, interfering in the internal affairs of the Asian countries and antagonizing the peoples of these countries, Eisenhower will further play his role as a teacher by negative example. Wherever he goes, he will incite greater anger among the people and add fuel to their fury against U.S. imperialism. Eisenhower's "advance agent" Hagerty was taught a hard lesson by the Japanese people the moment he landed in Tokyo. The Japanese people will "greet" the U.S. President with their 18th united action and successive general strikes. The Philippine workers and students have decided to hold massive demonstrations upon Eisenhower's arrival in Manila. A storm of struggle is brewing among the south Korean people against U.S. imperialism and its new puppet Huh Chung and this has led the Huh Chung clique to cry out in terror about "the gravity of the situation." The Okinawan people have also decided to stage a big anti-U.S. demonstration to "greet" the U.S. President. In the eyes of the peoples of the various countries, Eisenhower, the representative of U.S. imperialism, has been for long like a rat running down the street. It is reported that Eisenhower has become very uneasy because of Hagerty's experience. However, caught in a dilemma like a man

riding on a tiger and finding it difficult to get off, Eisenhower has no alternative but to put up a bold face and insist on his Far Eastern tour. It can be safely predicted that his "trip" will be an unpleasant one. The awakened peoples of Asia know how to teach him a good lesson.

... a unique teacher to the peoples of Asia  
... the world and constantly reminding them  
... political consciousness. It is coming to the Far East  
... to conduct such national activities as planning  
... for a new way of thinking in the internal affairs of the  
... Asian countries and awakening the peoples of these  
... countries. Eisenhower, with further delay, his role as a  
... teacher of negative examples. However, he does not  
... in the world and among the people and led to this  
... the U.S. imperialism. Eisenhower's "dangerous  
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... people the lesson, learned in Tokyo. The Japanese  
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## **Look, Who Is the Real Master of the Far East!**

(*Renmin Ribao* Editorial, June 21, 1960)

Who is stronger — imperialism or the masses of the people? A definite answer to this question can be found in the Far Eastern tour of Eisenhower, chieftain of U.S. imperialism, No. 1 imperialism in the world.

Eisenhower's Far Eastern tour has ended in ignominious failure. The past week was a week that shook the world. Even the Western press has admitted that Eisenhower's Far Eastern tour was "the biggest blow" to the United States "since the war," and that it marked "the failure of the U.S. foreign policy in the Far East." Indeed, what other conclusion can be drawn? The Far East today is no longer the paradise of the U.S. robbers. The people in the Far East who have suffered terribly from U.S. imperialism can bear it no longer.

Prior to Eisenhower's departure on his tour, the U.S. ruling circles were not unaware of the fact that his trip was full of "risks." In the mounting waves of the people's opposition to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys in south Korea, Turkey and Japan, Syngman Rhee and Menderes had successively toppled, the Kishi government was on its last legs and the U.S. aggressive front in the Far East was in danger of a total collapse. Eisenhower himself knew that things were going to the dogs. But he still insisted on coming, at great risk,

in an attempt to stabilize the U.S. aggressive position in the Far East. U.S. imperialism, long known for its arrogance and conceit, had expected that Eisenhower's personal tour, plus the show of strength of the U.S. navy and air force, could beat back the onrushing tide. But it is impossible, now as always, for U.S. imperialism, as for the other imperialisms and all reactionaries, to make a correct estimate of the objective situation. Imperialism always overestimates its own strength while underestimating that of the people. This was how Eisenhower had come to seek trouble for himself.

Originally Eisenhower put the main emphasis of his Far Eastern tour on his visit to Japan. This was because U.S. imperialism has always regarded Japanese militarism as a dependable accomplice for its aggression in the Far East and because the recent heroic struggle of the Japanese people had threatened its entire aggressive war plan in Asia. Disregarding the opposition of the Japanese people, the Kishi and U.S. governments insisted till the last minute on Eisenhower's visit to Japan, for the sole purpose of vainly seeking to stamp out the fiery resistance of the Japanese people and exert influence in favour of the tottering Kishi government and the forcing through of the U.S.-Japan treaty of military alliance. For this reason the United States sent Hagerty to Japan to make prior arrangements. To ensure Eisenhower's "safety," Kishi even went so far as to perpetrate the "June 15th" massacre. But things turned out to be the very opposite of what U.S. imperialism and its lackey, Kishi, desired. By their heroic and indomitable struggle, the Japanese people upset Eisenhower's plan to visit Japan, thus dealing a head-on blow to this "god of plague" soon after he left the United States and

making it impossible for him to save his entire Far Eastern tour from failure.

For Eisenhower the past week has been one of nervous strain. He visited the Philippines under the strict "protection" of secret agents, police and regular troops. The Chinese garrison on the Fukien front held a great armed demonstration against U.S. imperialism to give expression to the contempt and scorn felt by the Chinese people for Eisenhower, and in support of the just struggle against his gangster trip waged by their patriotic fellow-countrymen in Taiwan, Penghu, Quemoy and Matsu, as well as by the Japanese and Korean peoples. The mammoth demonstration staged by 100,000 people in Okinawa put him to such fright that he cut short his stay and sneaked out of the island earlier than scheduled. The Korean people shouted vehemently, "Eisenhower go home!" and held everywhere demonstrations against U.S. imperialism.

U.S. imperialism has done every evil thing. It continues to enslave the Philippines, occupy Okinawa, lord it over the Japanese people, refuse to evacuate south Korea and hold on to China's territory of Taiwan. All these cannot but arouse deep-rooted hatred among the peoples of the countries in the Far East. No amount of sugar-coated words on the part of Eisenhower can possibly dispel the bitter hatred for U.S. imperialism felt by the peoples of these countries.

The mounting great patriotic struggle waged by the peoples of all Far Eastern countries against U.S. imperialism has dealt a heavy blow to the U.S. imperialist policy of war and its plans of enslavement, and has thrown the U.S. ruling circles into utter confusion. The *Wall Street Journal* has lamented: "The trouble with this situation,

from the American point of view, is that a considerable part of our retaliatory power (read "power for aggressive war" — *Editor*) is at the mercy of emotions and political forces out of our control." The *New York Post* has also pointed out: "Our (U.S.) bases, in effect, are becoming more and more insecure along with the governments that provided them." All these statements are perfectly correct. After the Second World War, particularly after the victory of the Chinese people's great revolution, U.S. imperialism has put huge stakes in the Far East. In the ten years from 1950 to 1959, military aid to Japan, south Korea and the Chiang Kai-shek clique of Taiwan alone amounted to more than \$4,000,000,000. In these places, the United States has stationed 390,000 aggressive troops in addition to two big fleets and a big air force. But all this has failed to ensure the safety of its lackeys, nor can it preserve its war set-up.

This is not because its lackeys have not done their best to serve their master, nor because the U.S. armed forces are not big enough, but because U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are all "paper tigers." They are outwardly strong but actually are decaying, declining and doomed to extinction.

The law of development of history is independent of their will. When the masses of people were not awake and united, they seemed to be weak and were always scorned by imperialism and all the reactionaries. But the masses of the people, representing the new-born forces, are invincible. Only they are the creators of history and the forces that determine the progress of history. When the peoples of the Far Eastern countries, suffering terribly from the oppression and enslavement by U.S. imperialism, have awakened and united to struggle, and

when they have risen to oppose the U.S. policies of aggression and war by refusing to serve as cannon fodder for U.S. imperialism in a new war and refusing to provide war bases, U.S. imperialism and its lackeys will be drowned in the vast ocean of the masses of people, and will inevitably suffer one defeat after another till their death.

U.S. imperialism and all reactionaries, whenever their policies of aggression and war have met with setbacks and failure, always resort to lies about the so-called "Communist threat," to extricate themselves from their predicament. This time was no exception. Eisenhower has brazenly blamed the Chinese people for U.S. imperialism's fiasco in the Far East by alleging that "the Chinese Communists are responsible." U.S. officials and propaganda machine have at the same time come out with violent outbursts, describing the Japanese and south Korean peoples' patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism as the outcome of so-called "external influence." They have raised a hue and cry about the so-called "Chinese threats."

True, we Chinese people who have suffered terribly from the evils of U.S. imperialism have seen through in the course of protracted struggle the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism, persisted in head-on struggles to expose and deal blows to its policies of war and aggression and held it in contempt and scorn. The set of "peace" tricks performed by U.S. imperialism cannot deceive us nor can its brandishing of atomic and hydrogen bombs and its so-called "policy of deterrent" and "brinkmanship" intimidate us.

The Chinese people's persistent and just struggle against U.S. imperialism and the great struggle

waged by all countries of the socialist camp against U.S. imperialism's policies of aggression and war cannot but be a source of great inspiration to all oppressed peoples in the Far East and other parts of the world, who are victims of U.S. imperialist aggression. However, it is preposterous to attribute the patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism waged by the peoples of Japan, south Korea and other countries in the Far East and other parts of the world completely to the influence of the anti-imperialist struggle of the Chinese people and those of other socialist countries. The root cause of the patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism waged by the peoples in Japan, south Korea and other areas of the Far East lies in the fact that U.S. imperialism has bullied them, committed aggression against them and enslaved them. If it can be said that they have been affected by external influence, then such influence has first of all come from no other source than from U.S. imperialism, from the policies of aggression and war which it has long since pursued.

U.S. imperialism is a unique teacher by negative example for the peoples of the Far Eastern countries. Today, the places which witness the sharpest and most intense struggle against U.S. imperialism and its jackals are those where U.S. imperialism has taken its longest hold and where its oppression is harshest. It is U.S. imperialism which has compelled the peoples of these places to rise in revolt. Sooner or later, U.S. imperialism will be reduced to ashes in the raging anti-U.S. conflagration kept up by the peoples of the Far East and throughout the world.

The wheel of history in the Far East is rolling ahead at flying speed! Today the Far East is no longer a place

where U.S. imperialism can ride roughshod; it is a place where the peoples have risen against the U.S. aggressors.

Let all peoples of the countries of the Far East unite, form a united front against U.S. imperialism and clear the Far East of U.S. marauders!

## **Drive U.S. Imperialism Out of Asia!**

(*Renmin Ribao* Editorial, June 25, 1960)

Ten years ago, Chairman Mao Tse-tung stated at the 8th meeting of the Central People's Government Council: "The Chinese people have long since declared that the affairs of the various countries throughout the world should be run by the peoples of the respective countries themselves, and the affairs of Asia should be run by the peoples of Asia themselves and not by the United States. United States' aggression in Asia will only arouse the widespread and resolute resistance of the peoples of Asia." As ye sow, so shall ye reap. The time has now come for U.S. imperialism to reap the bitter fruit which has sprung from the seeds of hatred it has sown in Asia during the past ten years. The storm of the Asian peoples' resolute opposition to U.S. imperialism is gaining strength day by day.

Ten years ago, U.S. imperialism launched its war of aggression against Korea and at the same time occupied the Chinese territory of Taiwan. This was the biggest act of aggression launched by U.S. imperialism since the end of the Second World War. The U.S. aggressors threw into Korea one-third of their army, one-fifth of their air force and the bulk of their navy, expended more than 73 million tons of war material, and spent more than 20,000 million dollars in war expenditures. U.S. im-

perialism also coerced 15 countries into sending troops to join its criminal war. In the war of aggression against Korea, the U.S. aggressors used all types of modern arms except atomic weapons; they even waged inhuman bacteriological warfare. In its plan of war, U.S. imperialism not only contemplated wiping out the Korean Democratic People's Republic, bulwark of the socialist camp in the East, but, pursuing the old path of Japanese imperialism in its aggression against China, vainly hoped to throttle the new-born Chinese People's Republic at one stroke. This was the first move in U.S. imperialism's strategic plan in its bid to dominate Asia. As early as ten years ago, U.S. imperialism already exposed itself as the most ferocious aggressor and public enemy of peace in Asia and the world.

At that time, the peoples of Korea and China faced a very grave choice. Relying on its military superiority, U.S. imperialism imposed war on the peoples of Korea and China. Would they yield to imperialist pressure and beg for peace or would they stand erect, take up arms and resolutely smash the U.S. imperialist plan of aggressive war? The heroic peoples of Korea and China unhesitatingly chose the latter course of action and defended their independence and peace in Asia and the world by waging a just war.

Lenin once said, "When the enemy is beaten, he will come to seek peace." This truth was proved anew in the Korean war. After the United States launched its war of aggression against Korea, the peoples of Korea and China time and again proposed to end the Korean war through peaceful negotiations. But U.S. imperialism, dreaming of conquering the northern part of Korea and then invading New China, would not retract its aggres-

sive claws. It was only after 37 months of a test of strength during which the heroic peoples of Korea and China laid bare the true face of the United States as a paper tiger and drove the U.S. aggressors back from the Yalu River to the vicinity of the 38th Parallel that they were compelled to sign the Armistice Agreement. Only then was the Korean armistice realized and the conflagration started by the United States in Asia extinguished. Thus, the just war of the Korean and Chinese peoples against the U.S. aggressors was a fight not only in defence of their fatherlands but also of peace in Asia and the world. The victory of this great struggle was a powerful proof that only by waging head-on struggle — an eye for an eye, a tooth for a tooth — against the U.S. imperialist activities of aggression and war, by going to the length of opposing the unjust war launched by U.S. imperialism with a just war, can national independence be effectively preserved and world peace safeguarded. Only by beating U.S. imperialism black and blue can its plans of aggression and war be frustrated.

U.S. imperialism has never laid down its butcher's cleaver since the failure of its war of aggression against Korea. Since the Korean armistice, the Korean and Chinese side has faithfully implemented the Armistice Agreement. The Government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic has time and again proposed the withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea and the peaceful reunification of north and south Korea. The Chinese People's Volunteers took the initiative in withdrawing completely from Korea in order to promote withdrawal of all foreign troops from Korea. All this has demonstrated the sincere desire of the Korean and Chinese side for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question. But

U.S. imperialism which is aggressive by nature, has not only rejected all proposals for the peaceful settlement of the Korean question and refused to pull out its troops from Korea completely, it has repeatedly violated the Armistice Agreement and even shipped atomic and missile weapons into south Korea. At the same time the U.S. aggressors have continued their occupation of the Chinese territory of Taiwan and have frequently launched military provocations and war threats against China in the Taiwan Straits area. U.S. imperialism has spared no effort to revive the Japanese militarist forces, making them its accomplice in pushing forward its policies of aggression and war in Asia. It has rigged up SEATO, established military bases here and there, trampled underfoot the sovereign rights of many countries and plotted new aggressive wars. Undermining the armistice agreements on Indo-China, it has backed the puppet Ngo Dinh Diem regime in south Vietnam in expanding its armaments and making war preparations; instigated a civil war in Laos; and carried out subversive activities in Cambodia. These aggressive and war moves of U.S. imperialism are the root causes of tension in Asia and constitute a serious menace to peace there.

In the past ten years, the U.S. imperialists have been guilty of doing evil deeds in Asia with a viciousness surpassing that of all other imperialists who carried out colonial expansion in Asia in the past. Not a single Asian country has ever sent a single soldier to the United States or ever seized a single inch of U.S. territory. But U.S. imperialism has stationed hundreds of thousands of troops in various Asian countries, turned their territories into its military bases and fostered a number of the most corrupt, reactionary and barbarous puppet re-

gimes, carrying out the most brutal aggression and oppression of Asian peoples. U.S. imperialism has become a "god of plague" bringing disaster, poverty and suffering to the peoples of all the Asian countries. But these monstrous deeds of U.S. imperialism cannot but achieve the opposite result. They have enabled the peoples of the Asian countries to see more and more clearly that to win and safeguard national independence, to maintain peace and tranquillity in Asia and to live, they have no other alternative but to rise and struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. It is precisely for this reason that the storms of the Asian peoples' opposition to U.S. imperialism have been raging violently this year and that U.S. imperialism has found itself in a tight place surrounded by enemies on all sides.

U.S. imperialism is a very brutal and ferocious enemy. It has large quantities of iron and steel, and a huge military establishment as well as atomic weapons. Indeed, it is not easy to dare to rise and struggle against it. But what has happened in Asia in the past ten years has time and again proved that U.S. imperialism is merely a paper tiger outwardly strong but internally brittle and that it is entirely possible to defeat it. This is borne out by the fact that the peoples of Korea and China had defeated the U.S. aggressors and forced them to accept an armistice. It is also proved by the fact that the peoples of Indo-China, by their resolute struggle, prevented U.S. imperialism from daring to participate directly in the Indo-China war and smashed its plot for continuing and expanding that war. Recently, Syngman Rhee, a faithful lackey of the United States, was washed away by the tide of the south Korean people's patriotic struggle; Menderes, another faithful lackey of the United States,

was washed away by the tide of the Turkish people's patriotic struggle. The Japanese people slammed the door in the face of Eisenhower who wanted to visit Japan. Nobusuke Kishi too was finally compelled to step down. All this shows that U.S. imperialism and its lackeys are by no means as strong as they appear to be. It is the awakened and united peoples rising to fight who are strong and invincible. This cannot but greatly enhance the confidence and determination of the peoples of all Asian countries in their opposition to U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. History in Asia is taking a new direction: it is not the oppressed peoples in Asia who are afraid of U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, on the contrary, it is U.S. imperialism and its lackeys that are afraid of the awakened Asian peoples who have risen to fight.

The storm now raging in Asia against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys is shaking the entire U.S. aggressive war system in Asia. The United States is reaping the bitter fruits of the aggressions it has committed in Asia in the past ten years. No matter how much money it has spent, how many troops it has sent and what sort of puppets it has fostered, it can in no way hold back the awakening and resistance of the Asian peoples.

Eisenhower's recent trip to the Far East is a most vivid proof of the shameful failure of the U.S. imperialist policies of aggression and war in Asia. Although the U.S.-Japanese reactionaries have just about managed to put the U.S.-Japan treaty of military alliance into effect, the Japanese people are determined to carry the fight to the end to shatter this military alliance. Although the waves of struggles of the south Korean and Turkish peoples seem to have slightly abated at present, this is merely a trough before the rise of a still higher crest.

Although certain places in Asia appear to be relatively calm on the surface, the people there are in fact seething with anger and volcanic eruptions are brewing. Although the struggles will be protracted and difficult and the way rough and tortuous, the day is sure to come in the history of Asia when the entire aggressive war system of U.S. imperialism there will collapse completely in the conflagration of the daily growing struggles of the Asian peoples.

Of course, U.S. imperialism has not given up in the face of difficulties. Following the overthrow of Syngman Rhee by the south Korean people, the United States still hopes to replace the old puppet with a new one in the person of Huh Chung. While Nobusuke Kishi is being forced to step down, the United States is still trying to foster a second Kishi. After Eisenhower was dealt a severe blow by the Asian peoples, Nixon and Dillon clamoured one after the other about "recovering the positions lost," and the U.S. military chieftains hurried to meet and study U.S. plans of war preparations in the Far East. Despite all this, Washington is filled with pessimism and disappointment that can never be disguised. What a far cry this is from the situation of ten years ago when U.S. imperialism was arrogance itself!

Asia is in the midst of a tremendous change. Ten years ago, the Korean and Chinese peoples fought heroically against U.S. imperialism, face to face. Today, the peoples of more Asian countries have awakened and are opposing U.S. imperialism. Ten years ago U.S. imperialism was still dreaming of making Asians fight Asians. Today, it is surrounded and opposed on all sides by the Asian peoples. The peoples of the Asian countries who support one another in the struggle are now forming a united

front against U.S. imperialism. If, in the past ten years, U.S. imperialism could still manage somehow to carry out its plans of aggression and war in certain places, the coming decade will be a decade in which U.S. imperialism will run into bumps and bruises everywhere in Asia. The Chinese people will eventually recover their territory Taiwan. The Japanese people will sooner or later shake themselves free of U.S. control and emerge as a genuinely independent, democratic and peaceful nation in Asia. The peoples of Korea and Vietnam will eventually achieve the reunification of their fatherlands. The peoples of Turkey, the Philippines and other countries will also certainly shatter the enslaving yokes of U.S. imperialism and win genuine independence. Asia belongs to the Asian peoples. Let the Asian peoples unite and drive U.S. imperialism out of Asia!

**For Ever United, Chinese and Korean Peoples  
Will Resolutely Smash U.S. Imperialist  
Aggression and Defend World Peace**

Speech Made at the Rally of People of All Circles of the Capital  
to Oppose U.S. Aggression Against Korea and Support  
the Korean People's Peaceful Reunification of  
Their Fatherland Held on June 25, 1960

**KUO MO-JO**

*Chairman of the China Peace Committee*

Comrades and Friends,

Ten years ago today, on June 25, the heroic Korean people, under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung, rose to wage their war of resistance to U.S. imperialist armed aggression and for the liberation of their fatherland. The U.S. bandits originally intended to swallow the whole of Korea at one gulp, but in the face of the resolute rebuff from the heroic Korean people, they met with ignominious defeat. In this aggressive war, the U.S. imperialists were trounced and beaten, suffering 390,000 casualties and expending 20,000 million dollars. The myth of U.S. imperialism's "invincibility" was exploded in Korea, and the paper tiger punctured by the Korean people.

The aggressive war launched by U.S. imperialism against Korea ten years ago was an important step at

that time in its preparations for unleashing a new world war. Only two days after it started the aggressive war against Korea, on June 27, U.S. imperialism openly invaded and occupied our territory Taiwan and subsequently spread the war flames up to the Yalu River. It planned to follow the beaten path of Japanese imperialist aggression against China and attack our country. Under these circumstances, the Chinese people sent their Volunteers to support the Korean people in their fight against the U.S. aggressors.

The victory of the Korean people in resisting the U.S. aggressors was at the same time a victory for the Chinese people, for all the peoples opposing aggression, and for the cause of world peace. This victory taught U.S. imperialism a lesson and quickened the will of the peace-loving and oppressed peoples of the world in the fight against U.S. imperialism. We are sincerely grateful to the Korean people. They not only defended themselves, but also smashed the U.S. imperialist plot of advancing to attack China, and thus gave powerful support to the Chinese people in their peaceful construction. All peoples are grateful to the Korean people. The Korean people's victory upset U.S. imperialism's plan for unleashing a world war and saved Asian and world peace. We can imagine what the situation would be if the Korean people, instead of delivering powerful blows to the U.S. bandits, had as advocated by the modern revisionists piteously begged the bandits to lay down their butcher's cleaver. That would only have swelled the arrogance of the aggressor and encouraged him to extend the war, even to a new world war.

The defeat of U.S. imperialism by the Korean people is full proof that not the slightest accommodation or con-

cession should be made in the face of imperialist aggression, that only by waging a resolute struggle against imperialism and dealing it heavy blows can one force it to retreat in the face of difficulties and make it bow its head.

After the Korean armistice, the Korean people, under the leadership of the Korean Workers' Party and Comrade Kim Il Sung, rapidly healed the wounds of war and have been advancing along the path of socialist construction at top speed. They not only successfully fulfilled the three-year plan for the postwar rehabilitation and development of the people's economy, but also have overfulfilled by 15 per cent the industrial targets set in the First Five-Year Plan (1957-61) two and a half years ahead of schedule. Korea's gross industrial output value in 1959 was 6.1 times that of 1949. Along with the swift development of industry, a big change has taken place in the Korean countryside. Socialist co-operation in agriculture has been completed. The output of grain has greatly surpassed the prewar level. Materially and culturally, the living standards of the people have continuously risen. The Korean people's achievements and successes in socialist construction have strengthened the socialist camp and the cause of world peace. We are overjoyed and inspired by the great achievements of the fraternal Korean people. The Korean people are riding a thousand-li steed and galloping forward with boundless revolutionary drive and at high speed. We believe that the Korean people will surely and continuously win even greater and more brilliant victories.

The Korean people are eager to realize the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. The Government of the Korean Democratic People's Republic, basing itself on

the common desire of the entire Korean people, has continually put forward reasonable proposals and adopted a series of positive measures in its unremitting efforts for the peaceful reunification of Korea. The Chinese people have given consistent support to the Korean people's just demand for the peaceful reunification of their fatherland. The complete withdrawal of the Chinese People's Volunteers from Korea was another important effort on our part to promote the peaceful reunification of Korea. But U.S. imperialism is up to the present hanging on in south Korea and, in violation of the Armistice Agreement, has been creating war threats and obstructing the peaceful reunification of Korea.

On April 21 this year, the Central Committee of the Korean Workers' Party issued a message to the people in south Korea, and on the 27th the political parties and public organizations of the Korean Democratic People's Republic issued a statement, both calling on all patriotic forces throughout Korea to strengthen their unity and persist in their patriotic struggle against U.S. imperialism to drive the U.S. aggressive forces out of south Korea, and proposing to call a joint meeting of the representatives of the political parties and public organizations of both north and south Korea to terminate the division of the fatherland. On May 23, the Korean National Peace Committee and five other organizations issued an "appeal to the peace-loving people of the world," calling on them to sternly condemn the crimes of aggression committed by U.S. imperialism in Korea, and pointing out that the forcible occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism is the root cause of Korea's division up to the present and that U.S. imperialism must be ousted from south Korea in order to realize Korea's peaceful reunification. The

Chinese people firmly support this just struggle of the Korean people.

By forcibly occupying south Korea and maintaining colonial rule over it, U.S. imperialism has turned south Korea into a hell on earth. A sharp contrast exists between the dark life in the southern part of Korea under the domination of U.S. imperialism and its puppets and the thriving prosperity of the northern part of Korea where the people have become the masters. U.S. imperialism is the source of all the calamities suffered by the south Korean people who have continuously put up a fight against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys. By their sweeping struggle the south Korean people have driven out Syngman Rhee, faithful running dog of the United States, dealt a heavy blow at U.S. imperialism and given great encouragement to the peoples of various countries in their struggle against U.S. imperialism and its lackeys, thus making an important contribution to the cause of world peace and progress.

The storms of struggle which have risen successively in south Korea and other areas of Asia have been shaking U.S. imperialism's colonial rule in Asia. After the overthrow of Syngman Rhee by the south Korean people, Menderes, the lackey of U.S. imperialism in Turkey, was also overthrown by the Turkish people, and its lackey in Japan, Kishi, has also been compelled by the Japanese people to announce his resignation.

In an attempt to stabilize the position of U.S. imperialism in Asia and plot new aggressive wars, Eisenhower, its chieftain, recently came in person to the Far East on so-called "goodwill visits." But Eisenhower's sheepskin has long been torn off. This ringleader of bandits has become a rat darting across the street. The Philippine

people hurled rocks at him, the Japanese people slammed the door upon him, and the Chinese people have "greeted and sent him off" with shelling. In Okinawa, he was so terrified by the gigantic hundred thousand strong demonstration that he cut short his stay and hurried away in a helicopter. In south Korea, being afraid of the masses, he dared not let his car drive through the main streets but made a detour through back alleys. As reported by Smith, an accompanying correspondent, "when the President appeared in public procession in [south] Korea, overhead at all times was an American helicopter with a two-hundred-foot cable hoist and a special harness for fishing the President out of a crowd if trouble developed during a parade." That was indeed the behaviour of a thief with a guilty conscience, who is startled by every rustle.

Comrades and Friends! Eisenhower's Far Eastern trip has met with ignominious defeat. This is the inevitable outcome of the policies of war and aggression implemented by U.S. imperialism everywhere.

The present situation is unprecedentedly favourable for the struggle of the people of the world for peace. Imperialism is on its last legs, and its collapse is being accelerated. U.S. imperialism, the most vicious imperialism of today, is increasingly isolated, and its true features of a paper tiger more and more disclosed. In the face of the unparalleled might of the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union, in the face of the vigorous national and democratic movements launched by the broad masses of people in Asia, Africa and Latin America, and in the face of the anti-imperialist tide of the peoples which is sweeping the whole world, imperialism headed by the United States is having a harder and harder time and

its days are numbered. One after another, the lackeys of imperialism in various countries have been thrown out like dispossessed dogs, and the Tito clique and its like, the modern revisionists who are renegades serving imperialism, become all the more unbearable in their stench.

Comrades and Friends! The predatory nature of imperialism is unchangeable, and this is particularly true of U.S. imperialism. We must continuously and tirelessly strengthen our struggle, and thoroughly unmask U.S. imperialism to fully expose its ugly and brutal features. All the peace-loving forces must become further united, mobilize the broad masses of people to form the broadest united front to set upon U.S. imperialism with great vigour from all sides and force it to bow its head and refrain from making rash moves. We must smash all the aggressive acts and war plans of U.S. imperialism, just as the Korean people fought against the U.S. imperialist aggressive war in Korea. Only in this way can world peace be ensured.

We Chinese and Korean peoples are closely related, like lips and teeth, and share each other's weal and woe. The comradeship-in-arms of the two peoples sealed with blood in their common struggle against U.S. imperialism is indestructible. The Chinese people have always looked upon the Korean people's struggle as their own struggle, and the Korean people's victory as their own victory. Both in the struggle against aggression and in peaceful construction, we and the fraternal Korean people are for ever united, helping and encouraging each other and learning from each other. We cannot tolerate U.S. imperialism hanging on in south Korea and China's territory of Taiwan. The Korean people who succeeded in defeating the U.S. aggressor will certainly drive him out of

Korea. The three-thousand-*li* beautiful land of Korea will certainly be reunified and the 30 million Korean people will certainly be reunited in one prosperous and happy family. The Chinese people, too, will certainly liberate Taiwan and expel U.S. imperialism from Taiwan.

Oppose U.S. imperialism's occupation of south Korea!

Firmly support the Korean people's just struggle for the peaceful reunification of their fatherland!

Long live the fraternal friendship and unity of the Chinese and Korean peoples!

Long live the unbreakable unity of the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union!

Long live the great solidarity of the peoples of the world!

Long live world peace!

## **U.S. Imperialism Which Persists in Its Policy of Aggression Will Certainly Reap the Fruits of Its Own Actions**

**GENERAL YANG YUNG**

Ten whole years have elapsed since the U.S. aggressors recklessly launched their war of aggression against Korea, in violation of peace in the Far East and the world. In this war, with the support of the socialist camp headed by the Soviet Union and of the peoples the world over, the Korean and Chinese peoples fought heroically and unremittingly against the most ferocious enemy of world peace, smashing its aggression, saving peace, and winning a great victory. The U.S. aggressors who lifted rocks only to have their own toes squashed suffered a serious defeat.

U.S. imperialism is sly. It often disguises itself and plays double-dealing tricks to deceive the peoples of the world. Right after World War II, it drew up a fantastic plan for world domination and plotted many wars to serve U.S. monopoly capital's policy of plunder. For instance, the civil war against the people unleashed in 1946 by the Chiang Kai-shek clique was in fact a war against the Chinese people perpetrated by U.S. imperialism in an attempt to turn China into a U.S. colony. But U.S. imperialism which supplied Chiang Kai-shek with money, munitions and advisors and directed him to slaughter the

Chinese people not only tried to hide its role as an aggressor, but posed as the "friend" of the Chinese people and whitewashed its aggression against China as "friendship." The tricks of the U.S. aggressors succeeded in deceiving some people, but the Chinese people did not yield in the war against them plotted by the United States and carried out by the reactionary Kuomintang clique, nor did they fall into the U.S. "peace" trap. They resolutely carried out the people's liberation war, driving the U.S. imperialists and the reactionary Kuomintang clique out of the Chinese mainland. However, U.S. imperialism was not reconciled to its defeat on the mainland of China. It directly unleashed a war of aggression against Korea in an attempt to conquer the Korean Democratic People's Republic and then to invade the Chinese mainland. At the same time, it occupied China's territory of Taiwan. U.S. imperialism thus tore off its disguise as a "democratic country," laid bare its original gangster's face before the peoples of Korea, China and the whole world, and thereby gave them all a good lesson. The Korean and Chinese peoples were not intimidated by the fact that the United States played a direct role in the war. The disguise of the U.S. aggressors which they had painstakingly built up for a long time in various countries in the East was thoroughly exposed as a result of their sanguinary atrocities ranging from wanton bombing and shelling to the use of germ warfare. The more ferocious the aggressors' attack against the people was, the more determined and greater was the people's fighting spirit against aggression. After a test of strength for three years and a month in Korea, the Korean and Chinese peoples, instead of being wiped out or strangled, stood up more firmly and crushed the aggressive war plan of

U.S. imperialism. The time when the United States could ride roughshod over Far Eastern countries has definitely ended.

U.S. imperialism is the most ferocious of all. When it started the war of aggression against Korea, it possessed enormous industrial strength with an annual capacity of eighty million tons of steel and the superiority of atomic bombs; its armed forces had made easy gains without much fighting in the last two World Wars. All this had resulted in the myth of the "unparalleled strength" of the United States at that time. This false show of outward strength really scared some people. Even U.S. imperialism itself was intoxicated with this false idea, wishfully thinking that it could annex Korea and invade China without much ado. But history developed in the opposite direction to that the U.S. aggressors wished. Less than two months after the war broke out, they were driven by the heroic Korean People's Army to Pusan, a mere corner of the country. When they landed at Inchon and launched a large-scale invasion into the northern part of Korea, relying on their naval and air superiority, they clamoured that "the Yalu historically has not been a barrier inexorably separating the two nations of China and Korea"; they blustered about "bringing the Korean war to an end before Thanksgiving" and being "home by Christmas." They vainly attempted to strangle New China in the cradle. However, the Korean and Chinese peoples offered a courageous shoulder-to-shoulder resistance, won five battles in succession and finally drove the aggressors back to the south of the 38th Parallel. Afterwards the U.S. aggressors unleashed the so-called "summer offensive," "autumn offensive," "operation strangle," "germ warfare"

and the attack on the strategic point of Sangkumryung. But all these were smashed to smithereens one after another by the Korean and Chinese people's forces. Attempts at blackmail by the U.S. bandits at the conference table also went ignominiously bankrupt. The longer the Korean and Chinese people's forces fought, the stronger they became. By the summer of 1953, the U.S. aggressors not only were unable to move northward any further but even failed to hold on to what they called strongly fortified lines, under the powerful counter-attacks of the Korean and Chinese forces, which led to the southward shifting of the fighting lines across large areas. The U.S. aggressive forces enjoyed naval and air superiority, were equipped with the most up-to-date planes and guns and employed bacteriology as a weapon, but they were defeated again and again at the hands of the Korean and Chinese people's forces with inferior weapons and equipment. They were eventually compelled to sign the armistice after paying the heavy cost of more than 1,090,000 casualties including 390,000 U.S. soldiers. The myth of the so-called "invincibility of the United States" was exposed to the Korean and Chinese peoples and to the peoples the world over and its true colours as a paper tiger were laid bare. U.S. imperialism gave the peoples of Korea, China and the world the good lesson that U.S. imperialism can be defeated; that weapons, though important, are not the decisive factor in war and that it is still man, not material, that decides the issue in a modern war. In the final analysis, it is the struggle of the people that determines the direction in which history develops. This greatly dampened the enemy's arrogance and enhanced the fighting morale of our people. By exposing

its own ugly looks as a paper tiger on the Korean battlefields, the U.S. aggressors educated and aroused peoples in more and more countries to launch struggles against U.S. imperialism much more bravely than ever before.

By launching aggression, the imperialists always lift the rocks only to have their toes squashed. Because of the class nature of imperialism it will invariably continue to do this again and again, and it must be understood that imperialism will not learn a lesson from its failures and change its nature and its policy of plunder. Imperialism remains imperialism. The war policy of U.S. imperialism has its profound class and social origin and will never be changed. U.S. imperialism is the biggest and most bellicose imperialism in the world of today and is the deadly enemy of peace and socialism. Lenin pointed out long ago that U.S. finance capital not only amassed the greatest amount of profits out of war, it pillaged hundreds of billions of dollars and on each dollar can be seen traces of dirt, on each dollar are traces of blood. It also attempted to strangle the revolution everywhere and played the role of gendarme. In the three years, 1916-1918, during World War I, the annual average profit of the U.S. monopoly capital groups increased approximately by 4,000 million U.S. dollars compared with the three years, 1912-1914, before the war. In the years between 1939 and 1945 during World War II, their net profit increased by approximately 46,000 million U.S. dollars, compared with the period of 1931-1938. After the launching of the aggressive war against Korea, their profit at once sharply soared from 27,100 million U.S. dollars in 1949 before the war to 42,900 million dollars in 1951. After these several wars, there have come into

existence in the United States a batch of monopoly capitalists who depend exclusively on armament expansion, war preparations and the munitions industry for obtaining the highest amount of profit. They not only dominate the state policy of the United States but now occupy the controlling position in the entire capitalist world, taking advantage of the fact that the other capitalist countries were greatly weakened in the wars. This has made the U.S. monopoly capitalists more insatiably avaricious and more bellicose. In the Korean war, the United States lifted a rock only to have its own toes squashed, exposed its hypocritical pretence of seeking peace while carrying out true aggression and showed its true colours as a paper tiger, outwardly strong but inwardly weak. In spite of all this, the United States has not accepted its defeat, nor will it substitute a good course for an evil one. In the seven years since the armistice in Korea, the United States has all along stubbornly obstructed the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, wantonly violated the Armistice Agreement, madly supported the Syngman Rhee clique, and moved atomic bombs and guided missile weapons into south Korea. Besides, it has continued its occupation by force of China's territory of Taiwan and established military bases on an extensive scale around China and other socialist countries. In various parts of the world, it has further rigged up aggressive military blocs. It has intensified its armament expansion and war preparations, especially in developing the production of guided missiles. It has always dreamed that some day it would achieve supremacy in military strength and stir up a new world war in order to achieve its fantastic aim of dominating

and enslaving the whole world. As Comrade Mao Tse-tung has long ago pointed out:

Disrupt, fail, disrupt again, fail again, till their doom — that is the logic of imperialism and all reactionaries in the world. They will certainly not go against this logic. This is a Marxist law. We say: “Imperialism is very vicious.” That is to say that its fundamental nature cannot be changed. Till their doom, the imperialist elements will never lay down the butcher’s knife, nor will they ever become Buddhas.

In the last ten years, U.S. imperialism has been stubbornly hostile to the peoples of China, Korea and the world over. It has continuously placed its blind faith in its “position of strength policy” and blackmailed and threatened with nuclear warfare. A series of facts like these have most vividly confirmed Comrade Mao Tse-tung’s brilliant statement.

But, since imperialism refuses to give up its aggression, no matter how much it disguises itself, it will unavoidably disclose ever more clearly its aggressive nature and, as an inevitable outcome, more and more countries and peoples will be aroused to oppose U.S. aggression and oppression. History is developing in line with such a logic. Last year, Cuba, a next door neighbour of the United States with a population of only six million, overthrew the U.S.-supported dictatorship, totally ignoring the threats of the United States. This year, the peoples of south Korea and Turkey, though under the menace of U.S. bayonets, overthrew the U.S.-fostered lackeys Syngman Rhee and Menderes. In Japan which is occupied by large numbers of U.S. troops the people have conducted a series of struggles, to oppose the Japan-U.S. military

alliance treaty and to overthrow U.S. lackey Kishi. With the waves of struggle rising higher and higher, they have forced Eisenhower to cancel his "visit" to Japan and Kishi to announce his resignation. Now the big storm against U.S. imperialism is sweeping over the length and breadth of Asia, Africa and Latin America. A few days ago, in wrath the peoples of various Asian countries lit a fast-spreading flame of condemnation against the gangster trip of Eisenhower, the "God of Plague." All these things prove precisely that the aggressors have reaped the fruits of their own actions. The U.S. aggressors who insist on their policies of aggression and war are bound to continually lift the rocks to squash their own toes until they are buried in the pile of rocks they have lifted.

The just struggles of the peoples of various countries support each other. In the past, the heroic resistance put up by the Korean people against U.S. imperialist aggression gave tremendous support to the Chinese people and to peoples in the rest of the world. Today the just struggle of the Korean people for the peaceful reunification of their motherland is continuing to support the peoples of China and other countries in their struggles against the U.S. aggressors. The 650 million Chinese people have always considered support for the Korean people's just struggle as their bounden duty to internationalism. We believe that the heroic Korean people with the support of those in all socialist countries and other countries of the world, will win the final victory; that the U.S. aggressors will be driven out of Korea sooner or later and that the reunification of the three-thousand-*li* beautiful land of Korea and the reunion of

the 30 million Korean people in the north and south will certainly be realized.

The days of the U.S. aggressors are numbered. Their outrageous occupation of China's territory of Taiwan, their refusal to withdraw their aggressive forces from south Korea, the dispatch of spy planes to invade the Soviet air space, their effort to accelerate the fostering of Japanese militarism and their stealthy exchange with Kishi of the instruments of ratification of the Japan-U.S. treaty of military alliance — all are but the expression of their hopeless struggle. As long as the peoples of various countries are not deceived by words of peace from the imperialists, not cowed by their blackmail of nuclear war, nor benumbed by illusions of peace which are spread by modern revisionists, but firmly forge the broadest united front against imperialism with the great unity of the socialist camp and the international communist movement as its core, we will surely be able to defeat U.S. imperialism — the most vicious enemy of the people in the whole world.

the 50 million Korean people in the north and south will certainly be realized.

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**把美帝国主义趕出亞洲去!**

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