





IN MEMORY OF MAO ZEDONG

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IN MEMORY OF MAO ZEDONG



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FOREWORD

December 26, 1993 is the centenary of the birth of Mao Zedong, the great leader of the Chinese people.

On this day one hundred years ago, Mao Zedong was born into a peasant's family at Shaoshan. Hunan, It was none other but he, who in the following half century and so, led the Chinese Communist Party and people of the whole country to make a thorough transformation of China, which was poor, backward and humiliated by imperialist powers, and to stir up a big tide in the endless flow of history.

This is an epic, which tells how Mao Zedong and his comrades—in-arms, through decades of exploration and struggle, have found the truth, triumphed over internal and external enemies and founded the People's Republic.

In this epic, which contains the major chapters such as the May 4th Movement, the founding of the Chinese Communist Party, the first co-operation of the Kuomintang and the Communist Party, the Autumn Uprising, ten thousand it of Long March, the eight years War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, the People's Liberation War, the establishment of the people's democratic power, and the socialist revolution and construction, people might have already read of Mao Zedong as a great. Marxist, great proletarian revolutionary, strategist and theorist, as well as an outstanding poet, calligrapher and master newsman.

In recent years, a number of writings on the study of Mao Zedong's thought and recounting Mao Zedong's life have been successively published. As a result, people are able to gradually widen their knowledge of Mao Zedong from politics and military affairs to his daily life and emotional sphere. With its truthful and lively images, this album, "In Memory of Mao Zedong", provides people with further knowledge about the life, noble thoughts and feelings of Mao Zedong the great man of the people.

The heroism with which many of his family members laid down their lives for China's revolutionary cause, his fatherly love with strictness and kindness towards his children, his enthusiasm in swimming in the rivers, lakes and seas, his thriftiness in eating, clothing and expending, his sincere sentiment to visit his native folks and pay homage to his parents' tomb at Shaoshan, his mood in composing poems in celebration of victories and in memory of his comrades—in—arms—all these enable people to see a Mao Zedong being a son, brother, husband and father, a Mao Zedong being a student, friend, comrade—in—arms and classmate, and a Mao Zedong with various hobbies as well as an ordinary man's feelings of joy, anger, sorrow and happiness.

Only when the Mao Zedong on the stage of politics and the Mao Zedong on the stage of life shine on each other, is it possible for him to live in the heart of the people forever.

Today, led by the Communist Party of China, the Chinese people are following the road of reform and opening to the outside as promoted by Deng Xiaoping in building socialism with Chinese characteristics. A flourishing and powerful China, which had been looked after by Mao Zedong in his lifetime, is steadily becoming a brilliant reality.

Mao Zedong belongs to his family members, and more to the peopl Mao Zedong belongs to China and to the whole world as well

前言

一九九三年十二月二十六日,是中國人民的偉大領袖毛澤東一百周年 誕辰。

一百年前的這一天,毛澤東誕生于湖南韶山一個農民家庭,正是他,在後來的半個多世紀裡領導中國共產黨和全國人民,把一個貧窮,落後,飽受帝國主義列強欺凌的舊中國進行了一番徹底改造,在歷史長河中掀起軒然大波。

這是一部史詩,一部毛澤東和他的戰友們經過幾十年的探索、奮鬥,找到眞理,戰勝國內外敵人,創建人民共和國的英雄史詩。

在這部包含"五四"運動、中國共產黨創建、國共第一次合作、秋収起義、萬里長征、八年抗戰、人民解放戰争、人民民主政權建立以及社會主義革命和建設等重大章節的史詩中,人們早就看到了作爲偉大的馬克思主義者、偉大的無產階級革命家、戰略家和理論家的毛澤東,作爲杰出詩人、書法家和新聞巨匠的毛澤東。

近幾年來,隨着研究毛澤東思想和記述毛澤東生平的一些著作的 陸續出版,使人們認識毛澤東的視野,從政治、軍事等領域,逐步擴展到 了他的日常生活、情感世界。這本《懷念》畫册通過眞實、生動的瞬間影 像,可以使人們在生活、情操等多方面進一步了解一代偉人毛澤東。

他一家許多親屬為中國革命事業流血犧牲的壯烈。他對子女嚴格而又慈祥的父愛,他暢游江河湖海的愜意,他在吃穿用上的節儉,他回韶山拜訪鄉親、祭奠父田的摯情,他塡詞寫詩歡慶勝利和悼念戰友的情懷……,又使人們看到了作爲兒子、兄長、丈夫、父親的毛澤東,作爲學生、朋友、戰友、同懲的毛澤東,一位有着廣泛愛好和普通人喜怒哀樂情感的毛澤東。

只有政治舞臺上的毛澤東和生活舞臺上的毛澤東交相輝映時,他 才能永遠活在人們心中。

今天,中國人民正在中國共產黨領導下,走鄧小平倡導的改革开放 之路,建設有中國特色的社會主義。毛澤東畢生追求的繁榮富強的中國,正在一步一步地成為輝煌的現實。

毛澤東屬于他的親人,更屬于人民; 毛澤東屬于中國,也屬于全世界。

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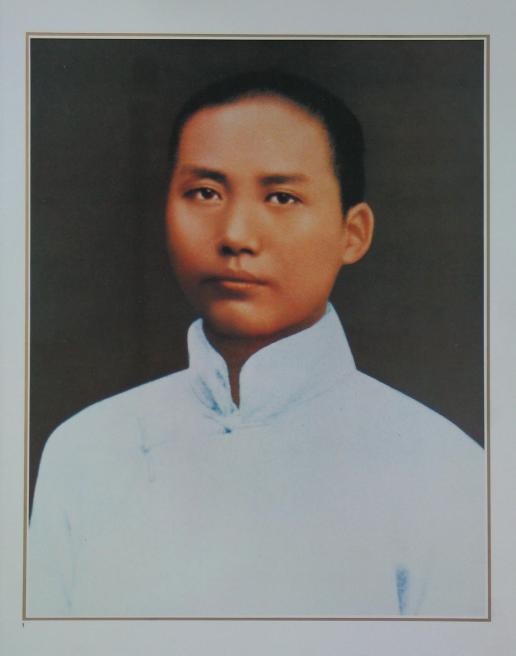
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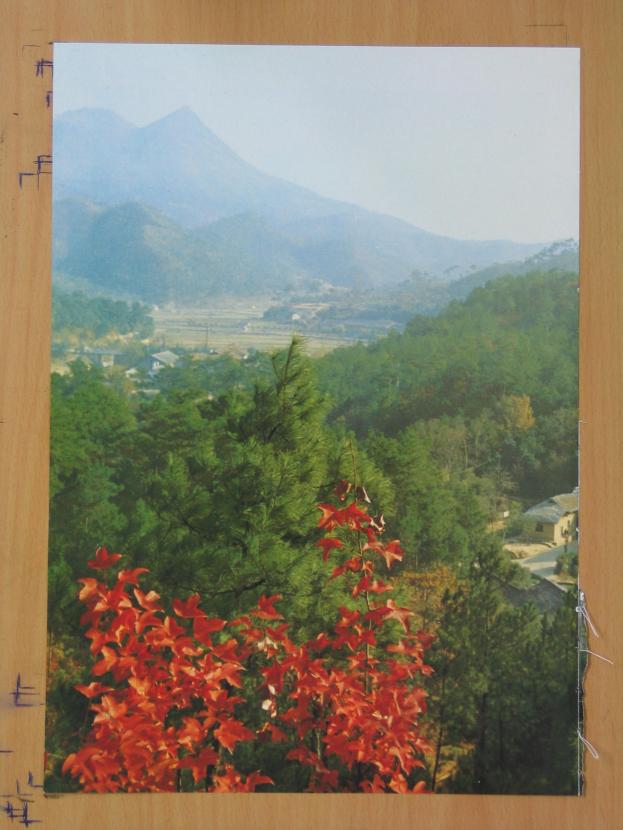


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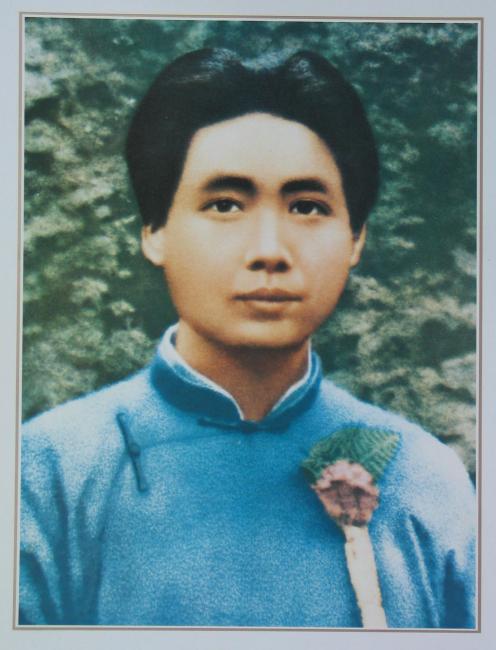


1919年,毛澤東在長沙。 Mao Zedong in Changsha, 1919.

毛澤東的故鄉——韶山(圖見後頁) Shaoshan-Mao Zedong's birthplace. (See following page)

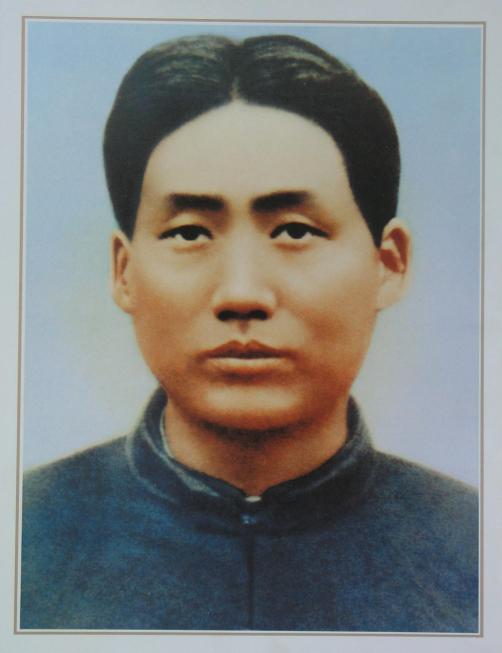






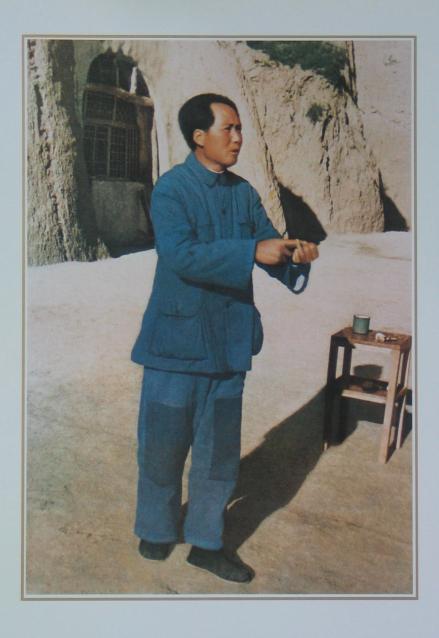
1924年,毛澤東在上海。 Mao Zedong in Shanghai, 1924.

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1927年3月,毛澤東在武漢。 Mao Zedong in Wuhan, March 1927.





1936年,毛澤東在陝北保安。 Mao Zedong in Bao'an, North Shaanxi, 1936. 1942年.毛澤東在延安給干部作報告。 Mao Zedong addresses cadres in Yanan, 1942.



1945年4月24日,毛澤東在中國共產黨第七次全國代表大會上作政治報告。

Mao Zedong makes a political report at the Seventh National Congress of the Communist Party of China, April 24, 1945.



1945年8月28日,毛澤東赴重慶談判前在 延安機場。

Mao Zedong at Yanan Airport before leaving for Chongqing Negotiations, August 28 1945.



1947年,毛澤東在轉戰陝北期間。 Mao Zedong during the battle in North Shaanxi, 1947. 1949年3月5日,毛澤東在中共七届二中全會上作報告。

Mao Zedong makes a report at the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the CPC, March 5, 1949.

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