

# 共和國領袖

*The Leaders Of The People's  
Republic Of China*





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THE LEADERS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

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## 前言

20 世纪是中国追求独立、统一、民主、富强的世纪。为了实现这一目的，中国人民自鸦片战争起，进行了不屈不挠、前赴后继的斗争。可是一次又一次地都失败了，无数志士仁人因此而抱恨终天。1921 年，以马克思主义为行动指南的中国共产党的诞生，给在黑暗中挣扎、摸索的中国人民带来了光明和希望。从此，中国人民在毛泽东、周恩来、刘少奇、朱德、任弼时、邓小平、陈云等为代表的中国共产党人的领导下，经过 28 年艰苦卓绝的奋斗，终于在 1949 年取得了新民主主义革命的伟大胜利，建立了中华人民共和国。

中华人民共和国的建立，是 20 世纪世界政治发展中继俄国十月革命胜利之后的一个伟大的事件。它标志着占世界人口五分之一多的中国的历史发生了根本的转折。它结束了中国几千年来少数剥削者统治广大劳动人民的历史，结束了一百多年来帝国主义、殖民主义奴役中国各族人民的历史。生活在社会最底层的工人农民翻身做了国家的主人，并享有政治、经济、文化上广泛的民主权利。中国超越了资本主义充分发展的阶段，从半殖民地半封建的落后的社会走上了社会主义道路。从此，中国迈向一个新纪元。毛泽东、周恩来、刘少奇、朱德、任弼时、邓小平、陈云

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中华人民共和国的建立，是20世纪世界政治发展中继俄国十月革命胜利之后的一个伟大的事件。它标志着占世界人口五分之一多的中国的历史发生了根本的转折。它结束了中国几千年来少数剥削者统治广大劳动人民的历史，结束了一百多年来帝国主义、殖民主义奴役中国各族人民的历史。生活在社会最底层的工人农民翻身做了国家的主人，并享有政治、经济、文化上广泛的民主权利。中国超越了资本主义充分发展的阶段，从半殖民地半封建的落后的社会走上了社会主义道路。从此，中国迈向一个新纪元。毛泽东、周恩来、刘少奇、朱德、任弼时、邓小平、陈云

## *Foreword To The Leaders Of The People's Republic Of China*

In the 20th century, China strives to be independent, unified, democratic, prosperous and strong. To achieve this goal, the Chinese people, one stepping into the breach as another fell, had waged unrelenting struggle since the Opium War of 1840. But they suffered defeat after defeat. Many people with lofty ideals regretted the non-fulfillment of their mission to the end of their days. The Chinese Communist Party which took Marxism as a guide to action was founded in 1921. It brought light and hope to the Chinese people who struggled and groped in the dark. Under the leadership of the Chinese Communists represented by Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Ren Bishi, Deng Xiaoping, Chen Yun and others, in 1949 the Chinese people finally won the great victory in the new democratic revolution after 28 years of arduous struggle and founded the People's Republic of China.

The founding of the People's Republic of China is a great event following the victory of the October Revolution in Rus-

sia in the development of world politics in the 20th century. It marked a fundamental turn in the history of China with over one fifth of the world's population. It put an end to the history of China in which a few exploiters had ruled over large numbers of the working people for several thousand years and to the history in which imperialists and colonialists had enslaved the people of all ethnic groups in China for over 100 years. The workers and peasants who lived at the bottom of society stood up, became the masters of the country and enjoyed the extensive democratic rights in politics, economy and culture. China overstepped the stage of the full development of capitalism. China, a semi-colonial and semi-feudal backward society embarked on the socialist road. From then on, China has entered a new era. The old generation of the revolutionaries including Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Ren Bishi, Deng Xiaoping, Chen Yun and others are the leaders who have ushered in the new era.

On the first day the People's Republic of China was founded, it encountered all kinds of external pressure. The first and second generations of the Party and state collective leadership with Mao Zedong and Deng Xiaoping at the core led the whole people, courageously faced pressure, firmly safeguarded the national independence, unification, full sovereignty and dignity and foiled the isolation, blockade, interference, provocation and subversion imposed on the People's Republic by foreign invading forces and the forces which attempted to split China. At the same time, they made painstaking explorations to turn China into a prosperous, strong, democratic, culturally advanced and modern socialist country and finally sought a way of building socialism with Chinese characteristics. The aspirations of several generations of the Chinese people for turning China into an independent, unified, democratic, prosperous and strong country have become or are becoming a reality and there are bright prospects for the complete realization of the

aspirations. Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Ren Bishi, Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun have proved themselves to be the leaders who founded the People's Republic of China. Although they passed away long ago, their outstanding achievements will be recorded in the annals forever, and their illustrious names will live forever.

As the 20th century is to pass and the 21st century is coming, we select historical photos of Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Ren Bishi, Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun who founded New China and compile this small collection of photos intended for the people who love them. Let us cherish the memory of their outstanding achievements, uphold their banner and greet the dawn of the new century.



序

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THE LEADERS OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

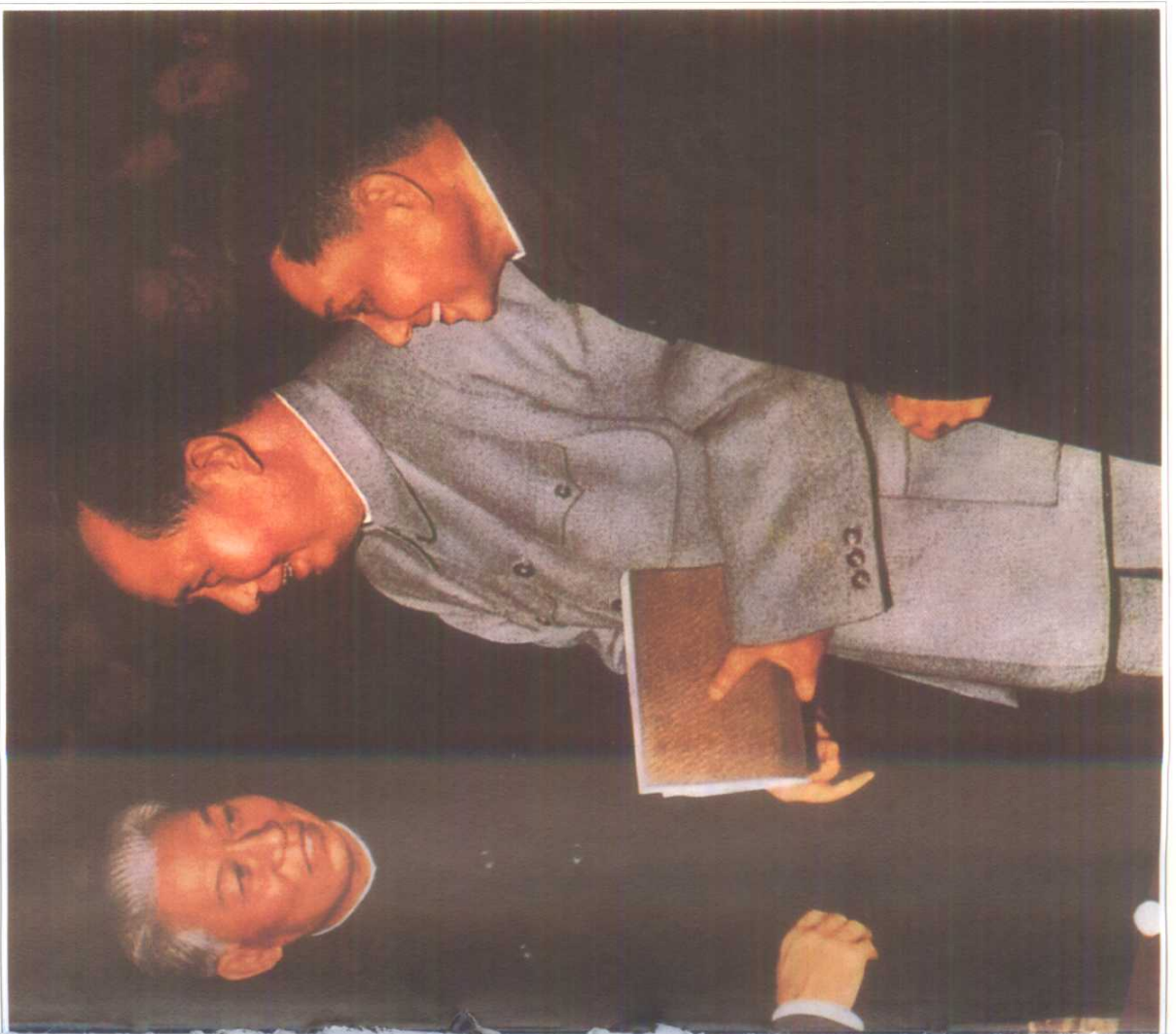
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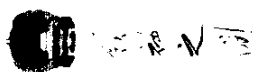
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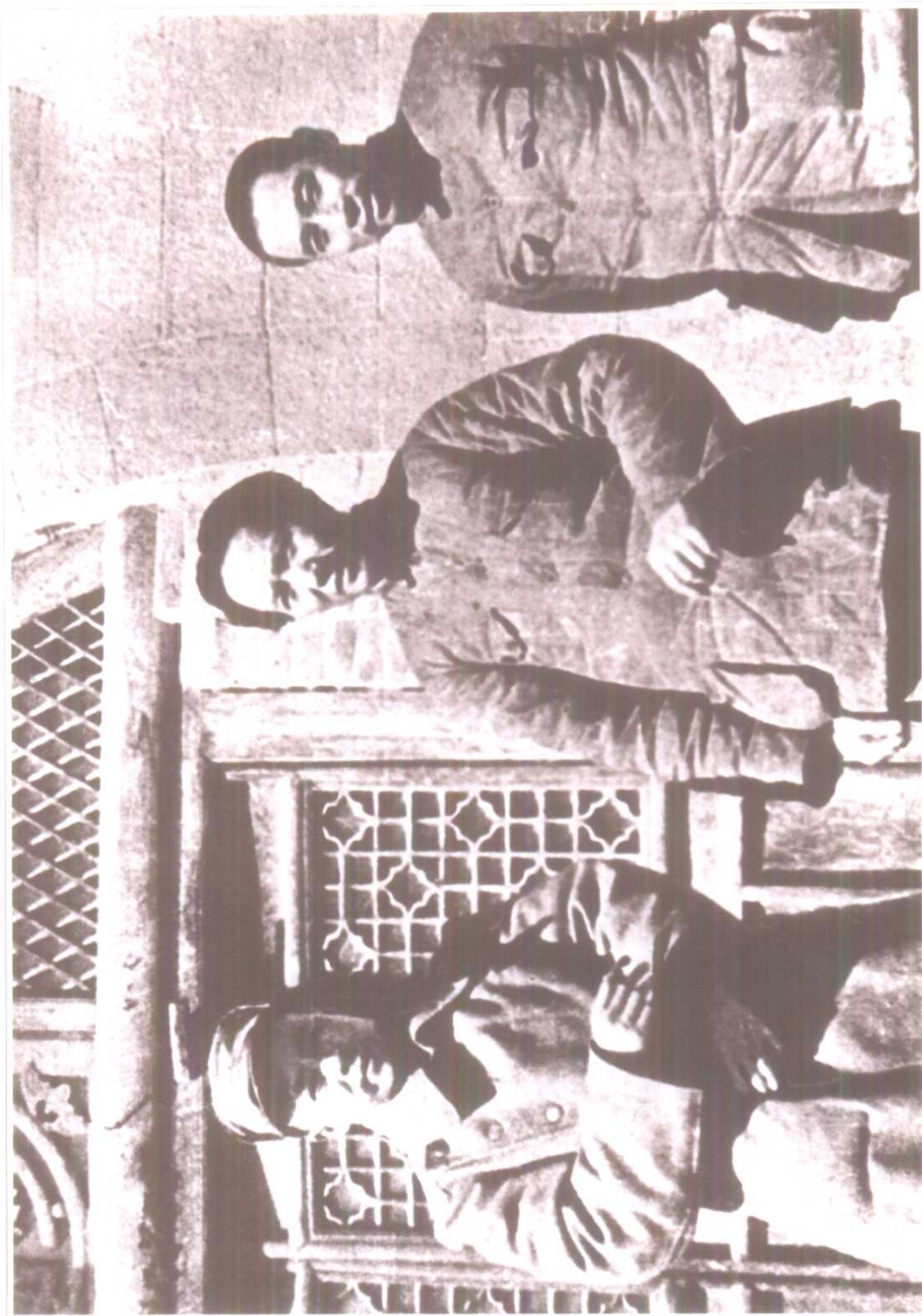
## 领袖之间

在长达半个多世纪的创建共和国的共同事业中，毛泽东、周恩来、刘少奇、朱德、任弼时、邓小平、陈云之间结下了深厚的情谊，留下了一个又一个为世人传颂的佳话。灵敏的摄影家们以他们独特的方式，从领袖们友谊的长河中为我们剪辑了一个个片断。端详这些领袖人物相商相知、和衷共济、洋溢着革命情谊的镜头，我们不难得知他们成就伟大的奥秘、不难领悟其中的真谛。



## Among Leaders

Having fought side by side for the founding of the People's Republic of China for more than 50 years, Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai, Liu Shaoqi, Zhu De, Ren Bishi, Deng Xiaoping and Chen Yun forged a profound friendship and gave many stories on the people's lips. With their unique way, acute photographers shot the episodes of their long friendship among leaders for us. Watching the consultation, harmonious work and revolutionary friendship among these leaders, we can know the mystery and true meaning of their great achievements.



1948年，毛泽东与周恩来、任弼时在延安凤凰山窑洞前。  
Mao Zedong, Zhou Enlai and Ren Bishi in front of the cave dwelling in Fenghuangshan, Yan'an in 1948.



1945年，朱德（左）和毛泽东（右）在中国共产党第七次全国代表大会上。  
Zhu De and Mao Zedong at the 7th National Congress of the CPC in 1945.



1949年12月，毛泽东访苏期间到巴拉维楚疗养院看望任弼时。  
During his visit to the Soviet Union, Mao Zedong went to Barvika Sanatorium to call on Ren Bishi in December 1949.