

China Reconstructs



**Eternal Glory to
Comrade Chou En-lai
Great Proletarian Revolutionary
of the Chinese People and
Outstanding Communist Fighter!**



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democratic revolution is victory and the building of the socialist new China in the construction of the great body of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance and united front of the revolutionary forces. In the struggle for the victory of the socialist revolution and construction and the victory of

Since Comrade Zhou Enlai fell ill in 1975, he received constant and affectionate attention from our great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee and was given meticulous, many-sided treatment by medical personnel. He persisted in working bravely and waged tenacious struggle against the disease. As his condition worsened again in

COMRADE CHOU EN-LAI PASSES AWAY

Obituary Notice Issued by CPC Central Committee, NPC Standing Committee and State Council

THE Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress and the State Council of the People's Republic of China announce with deepest grief: Comrade Chou En-lai, Member of the CPC Central Committee, Member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, Member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee, Vice-Chairman of the CPC Central Committee, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China and Chairman of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, died of cancer at 09:57 hours on January 8, 1976, in Peking at the age of 78.

Comrade Chou En-lai was a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people, a loyal revolutionary fighter of the Chinese people and an eminent, long-tested leader of the Party and the state.

Since Comrade Chou En-lai fell ill in 1972, he received constant and affectionate attention from our great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee and was given meticulous, many-sided treatment by medical personnel. He persisted in working throughout, and waged tenacious struggle against the disease. As his condition worsened despite all

treatment, Comrade Chou En-lai, the great fighter of the Chinese people, left us forever. His death is a gigantic loss to our Party, our army and the people of our country, to the cause of China's socialist revolution and construction, to the international cause of opposing imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, and to the cause of the international communist movement.

Comrade Chou En-lai was loyal to the Party and the people. Fighting heroically and working with utter devotion, he selflessly dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and to the victory of the liberation of the Chinese people and the cause of communism. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chou En-lai made indelible contributions and performed immortal services in the building and development of the Marxist Communist Party of China, in the building and development of our invincible people's army, in the bringing of the new-democratic revolution to victory and the founding of the socialist new China, in the consolidation of the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance and in the development of the revolutionary united front, in the struggle for the victory of the socialist revolution and construction and the victory of

the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, and in the consolidation of the proletarian dictatorship in our country, and thus won the wholehearted love and respect of the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country.

The life of Comrade Chou En-lai was one of glorious fighting for the cause of communism and one of continuing the revolution with perseverance.

The news of Comrade Chou En-lai's death will arouse deep grief in the hearts of our people. We should turn our grief into strength. The whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country should learn from Comrade Chou En-lai's proletarian revolutionary spirit and his noble revolutionary quali-

ties and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, unite as one, take class struggle as the key link, keep to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, uphold proletarian internationalism, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and strive to consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, combat and prevent revisionism, build China into a powerful modern socialist country and bring the cause of communism to triumph.

Eternal glory to Comrade Chou En-lai, great proletarian revolutionary of the Chinese people and outstanding communist fighter!

(Hsinhua News Agency, January 8, 1976)

Name List of Funeral Committee for the Late Comrade Chou En-lai

MAO TSETUNG, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping, Chu Teh, Chang Chun-chiao, Wei Kuo-ching, Liu Po-cheng, Chiang Ching (fem.), Hsu Shih-yu, Hua Kuo-feng, Chi Teng-kuei, Wu Teh, Wang Tung-hsing, Chen Yung-kuei, Chen Hsi-lien, Li Hsien-nien, Li Teh-sheng, Yao Wen-yuan, Wu Kuei-hsien (fem.), Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Saifudin, Soong Ching Ling (fem.), Kuo Mo-jo, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen, Chen Yun, Tan Chen-lin, Li Ching-chuan, Chang Ting-cheng, Tsai Chang (fem.), Ulanfu, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Chou Chien-jen, Hsu Teh-heng, Hu Chueh-wen, Li Su-wen (fem.), Yao Lien-wei, Teng Ying-chao (fem.), Tsao Yi-ou (fem.), Su Yu, Wang Chen, Yu Chiu-li, Ku Mu, Sun Chien, Shen Yen-ping, Pebala Gelieh-Namje, Chiang Hua, Chang Yao-tzu, Kuo Yu-feng, Keng Piao, Lo Ching-chang, Li Ta-chang, Lu Ying, Hsu Chien-sheng, Mo Ai, Chu

Mu-chih, Teng Kang, Wu Pao-hua, Chin Tsu-min, Hsieh Ching-yi (fem.), Yang Po-lan (fem.), Chiao Kuan-hua, Shih Yi-chih, Li Chiang, Fang Yi, Sha Feng, Chen Shao-kun, Chou Tzu-chien, Liu Hsi-yao, Li Chitai, Wang Cheng, Li Cheng-fang, Pien Chiang, Wang Yang, Hsu Chin-chiang, Kang Shih-en, Chien Cheng-ying (fem.), Chien Chih-kuang, Wan Li, Yeh Fei, Chung Fu-hsiang, Chang Ching-fu, Fan Tzu-yu, Yu Hui-yung, Chou Jung-hsin, Liu Hsiang-ping (fem.), Chuang Tse-tung, Wu Ching-tung, Su Ching, Fang Chiang, Chen Kuo-tung, Yang Cheng-wu, Liang Pi-yeh, Chang Tsung-hsun, Lin Li-yun (fem.), Tsai Hsiao, Chu Yun-shan, Liu Wen-hui, Shih Liang (fem.), Hu Yu-chih, Sha Chien-li, Chi Fang, Huang Ting-chen, Chou Pei-yuan and Tien Fu-ta.

(Hsinhua News Agency, January 8, 1976)

Vice-Chairman Teng Hsiao-ping's Speech at the Memorial Meeting for Comrade Chou En-lai

WITH deepest grief, we pay tribute today to the memory of Comrade Chou En-lai, a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great proletarian revolutionary, an outstanding communist fighter and an eminent, long-tested Party and state leader of the Chinese people.

From the time Comrade Chou En-lai fell ill with cancer in 1972, he received constant and affectionate attention from our great leader Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee and was given meticulous, many-sided treatment by medical personnel. He persisted in working throughout and waged tenacious struggle against the disease. Comrade Chou En-lai's condition worsened despite all treatment, and his heart ceased to beat at 9:57 o'clock on the morning of January 8, 1976. The whole Party, the whole army and the people throughout our country are deeply grieved at the loss of our Premier.

Comrade Chou En-lai's death is a gigantic loss to our Party, our army and the people of our country, to the cause of China's socialist revolution and construction, to the international cause of opposing imperialism, colonialism and hegemonism, and to the cause of the international communist movement.

From youth, Comrade Chou En-lai dedicated himself to the cause of the liberation of the Chinese people. He took an active part in the May 4th Movement of 1919, undertaking revolutionary activities against imperialism and feudalism. Between 1920 and 1924, he studied in France and Germany under a work-study program and spread Marxism among Chinese students and workers living in Europe. He joined the Communist Party of China in 1922, became secretary of the European General Branch of the Chinese Communist Youth League and worked in the European General Branch of the Communist Party of China. During the period of the First Revolutionary Civil War, he participated in the Northern Expedition and made important contributions to the overthrow of the reactionary rule of the northern warlords. From 1924 to 1926, he served successively as Chairman of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi Regional Committee of the Communist Party of China, Director of the Political Department of the Whampoa Military Academy,

Director of the Political Department of the First Army of the National Revolutionary Army and Standing Committee Member and concurrently Military Affairs Department Director of the CPC Kwangtung-Kwangsi Regional Committee. He went to Shanghai in the winter of 1926 to work with the Party Central Committee and later became Secretary of the CPC Kiangsu-Chekiang Regional Military Committee and Secretary of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee. He was the principal leader of the 1927 Shanghai workers' armed uprisings. After Chiang Kai-shek and then Wang Ching-wei betrayed the revolution, Comrade Chou En-lai, together with other comrades, led the August 1 Nanchang Uprising to save the revolution; in that uprising he was Secretary of the CPC Front Committee. During the Second Revolutionary Civil War period, he also carried on the Party's underground revolutionary work in Shanghai, served as Director of the Organization Department of the CPC Central Committee and Secretary of the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee and held other posts. After he entered the Central Revolutionary Base Area in Kiangsi in December 1931, he was Secretary of the Central Bureau of the Central Soviet Area, Political Commissar of the First Front Army of the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army and Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Commission of the Party Central Committee and held other posts. He remained after the Tsunyi Meeting as Vice-Chairman of the Revolutionary Military Commission of the Party Central Committee under Chairman Mao's leadership and took part in organizing and leading the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in its triumphant 25,000-li Long March. When the Sian Incident occurred in December 1936, Comrade Chou En-lai, as the representative with full powers of our Party, held talks with Chiang Kai-shek who was then under arrest. During the negotiations, he firmly carried out Chairman Mao's policy, compelled Chiang Kai-shek to stop the civil war and brought about the peaceful settlement of the Sian Incident, and thus promoted the formation and development of the national united front against Japanese aggression. During the War of Resistance Against Japan, he engaged in united front work in the Kuomintang areas

and led the work of the Party organizations there as the representative of the Party Central Committee and secretary of its southern bureau. Stationed for a long time in Chungking, then the seat of the Kuomintang government, he was fearless in the face of danger, firmly adhered to Chairman Mao's policies and fought heroically against the Kuomintang's counter-revolutionary policy of being passive in resisting Japan but active in anti-communism. In August 1945, during the early period of the Third Revolutionary Civil War, he accompanied Chairman Mao to Chungking for the negotiations with the Kuomintang. After the signing of the "October 10th Agreement", he, as leader of the CPC delegation, continued to wage tit-for-tat struggle against the U.S.-Chiang reactionaries in Chungking and Nanking. Comrade Chou En-lai returned to Yen-an from Nanking in November 1946. When the Chiang Kai-shek forces launched massive attacks on the Shensi-Kansu-Ningsia Border Region in March 1947, Comrade Chou En-lai remained in northern Shensi with Chairman Mao and took part in directing the People's Liberation War.

During the new historical period in China of socialist revolution and proletarian dictatorship, Comrade Chou En-lai was Premier of the government of the People's Republic of China from the time of its founding and for a period was concurrently Minister of Foreign Affairs; he was Vice-Chairman of the Military Commission of the CPC Central Committee, Vice-Chairman of the First National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and Chairman of its Second and Third National Committees. He was also elected a deputy to the First, Second, Third and Fourth National People's Congresses.

Comrade Chou En-lai was elected to the Central Committee at the Fifth and all subsequent National Congresses of the Party. He was elected Alternate Member of the Political Bureau at the August 7, 1927, meeting of the Central Committee. Starting with the Party's Sixth National Congress, he was elected uninterruptedly to full membership in the Political Bureau of the Central Committee. Comrade Chou En-lai was elected Secretary of the Secretariat of the Central Committee at the Fifth Plenary Session of the Sixth Central Committee and at the First Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Party. He was elected a member of the Standing Committee of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee at the First Plenary Session of the Eighth, the Ninth and the Tenth Central Committee of the Party. He was elected Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee at the First Plenary Session of the Eighth and the Tenth Central Committee of the Party.

Comrade Chou En-lai was loyal to the Party and the people. Fighting heroically and working with

utter devotion, he selflessly dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and to the victory of the liberation of the Chinese people and the cause of communism. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chou En-lai made indelible contributions and performed immortal services in the building and development of the Marxist Communist Party of China; in the building and development of our invincible people's army; in the bringing of the new democratic revolution to victory and the founding of the socialist new China; in the consolidation of the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance and in the development of the revolutionary united front; in the struggle for the victory of the socialist revolution and construction and the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Biao and Confucius; and in the consolidation of the proletarian dictatorship in our country. The whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country love him and respect him from the bottom of their hearts.

Internationally, Comrade Chou En-lai resolutely implemented Chairman Mao's revolutionary line in foreign affairs and upheld proletarian internationalism. He made outstanding and indelible contributions as well in strengthening the unity of our Party with Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations in other countries, in combating modern revisionism and in promoting the development of the international communist movement; in strengthening the unity of our people with the people of other countries, especially those of the Third World, in striving to establish and develop relations with all other countries on the basis of the Five Principles of Peaceful Coexistence, in uniting with all forces in the world that can be united with and in carrying out the struggle against imperialism and social-imperialism. He won the respect and admiration of the people of the world.

Comrade Chou En-lai's life was one of glorious struggle for the cause of communism and one of continuing the revolution with perseverance. He is an example that the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country should learn from.

In mourning Comrade Chou En-lai, we should learn from his boundless loyalty to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought. He loved and revered our great leader Chairman Mao wholeheartedly, safeguarded Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line resolutely, persevered in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat and in combating and preventing revisionism, and fought all his life for the realization of the great ideal of communism.

We should learn from his noble quality of serving the people wholeheartedly. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee, Comrade Chou En-lai undertook the arduous day-to-day tasks of the Party and the state. He was always diligent and conscientious, hard-working and uncompromising, indefatigable and selfless in working for the interests of the people of China and the world.

We should learn from his staunchness in fighting the enemy. No matter how ruthless the White Terror, how fierce the armed struggle and how sharp the battle in face-to-face negotiations with the enemy, he was daring regardless of personal danger, brilliant and resourceful, brave, steadfast, calm and fully confident of victory.

We should learn from his strong proletarian Party spirit. He was open and above-board, paid attention to the interests of the whole, observed Party discipline, was strict in "dissecting" himself and good at uniting the mass of cadres, and upheld the unity and solidarity of the Party. He maintained broad and close ties with the masses and showed boundless warmheartedness toward all comrades and the people. He resolutely implemented the principle of the three-in-one combination of old, middle-aged and young cadres, and ardently supported the new forces and new things that emerged during the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution.

We should learn from his fine style—being modest and prudent, unassuming and approachable, setting an example by his conduct, and living in a

plain and hard-working way. We should follow his example of adhering to a proletarian style of life and opposing the bourgeois style of life.

We should learn from his revolutionary tenacity in fighting illness. While he was ill, he constantly studied and implemented Chairman Mao's principles and policies and kept on studying works by Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin and by Chairman Mao. Even when his condition became very grave, he attentively listened to several readings of the two brilliant poems of Chairman Mao published on New Year's Day. This fully showed his indomitable revolutionary spirit.

Comrade Chou En-lai, a great revolutionary fighter of the Chinese people, has left us forever. We should turn our grief into strength. Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, we should unite as one, take class struggle as the key link, conscientiously study the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, keep to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhere to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, combat and prevent revisionism, and strive to build China into a powerful modern socialist country and bring the cause of communism to triumph.

Unite to win still greater victories!

(Hsinhua News Agency, January 15, 1976)

Grieved workers, peasants, government cadres, students, commanders and fighters of the Chinese People's Liberation Army deeply mourn the death of Comrade Chou En-lai at solemn ceremonies at Peking's Working People's Palace of Culture from January 12 to 14.



Death of Comrade Chou En-lai

Deeply Mourned

WITH deepest grief, the Party, army and people throughout the country have paid tribute to the memory of beloved Comrade Chou En-lai.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and the State Council of the People's Republic of China announced on January 9 that in the capital the national flag would be flown at half-mast on Tien An Men Square and at the gates of Hsin Hua Men, the Working People's Palace of Culture and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs from the day the obituary notice was issued to January 15 when a memorial meeting would be held.

The body of Comrade Chou En-lai lay in state in the Peking Hospital on January 10 and 11, draped with the flag of the Communist Party of China and surrounded by flowers and evergreens. Party and state leaders, with love, respect and extreme grief, paid their last respects together with leading members of the departments of the Party, government and army, representatives of patriotic democratic personages and over 10,000 representatives of the people in the capital.

Party and state leaders who went to pay last honors to Comrade Chou En-lai were Chu Teh, Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping, Chang Chun-chiao, Soong Ching Ling, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chen Hsi-lien, Chi Teng-kuei, Hua Kuo-feng, Wang Tung-hsing, Wu Teh, Chen Yung-kuei, Wu Kuei-hsien, Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Kuo Mo-jo, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen, Chen Yun, Tan Chen-lin, Li Ching-chuan, Chang Ting-cheng,

Tsai Chang, Ulanfu, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Chou Chien-jen, Hsu Teh-heng, Hu Chueh-wen, Li Su-wen, Yao Lien-wei, Wang Chen, Yu Chiu-li, Ku Mu and Sun Chien; Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Shen Yen-ping and Pebala Gelieh-Namje; and President of the Supreme People's Court Chiang Hua. They stood in silent tribute and extended sincere sympathy to Comrade Teng Ying-chao, member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China and comrade-in-arms and wife of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Among those present at the Peking Hospital to pay last respects to Comrade Chou En-lai were members and alternate members of the Party Central Committee, members of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, members of the Standing Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee in Peking, and leading members of departments under the Party Central Committee and government departments, the general departments, arms and services of the People's Liberation Army, the Science and Technology Commission for National Defense, military academies, the Peking units and garrison of the PLA, the Peking Municipal Party Committee and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee. Also present were representatives of the provincial Party committees and the provincial revolutionary committees of Chekiang and Kiangsu provinces who had made a special trip to Peking.

At 4:45 p.m. January 11, the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai

were solemnly escorted by Comrade Wang Hung-wen, Wang Tung-hsing, Teng Ying-chao and staff members of the funeral committee and friends of the late Premier to the Papaoshan crematory.

A solemn ceremony of mourning was held at the Working People's Palace of Culture on January 12, 13 and 14.

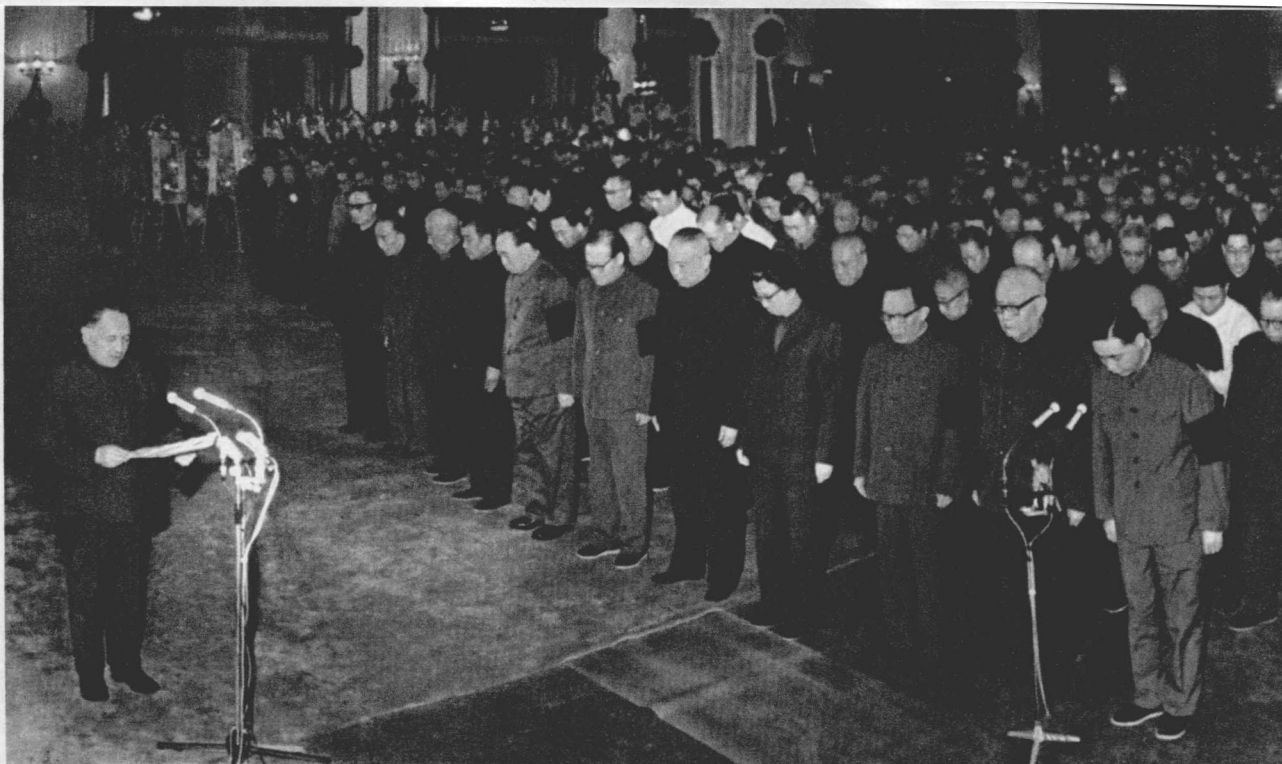
Beneath a portrait of Comrade Chou En-lai on the main wall of the mourning hall a casket containing his ashes rested, covered with the flag of the Chinese Communist Party, in the midst of flowers and green plants. Two Chinese People's Liberation Army soldiers solemnly stood guard at the sides of the casket. A huge streamer on the eaves of the hall read: "Eternal Glory to Comrade Chou En-lai, Great Proletarian Revolutionary of the Chinese People and Outstanding Communist Fighter!"

The wreaths presented by our great leader Chairman Mao and the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China carried the inscription: "In mourning for Comrade Chou En-lai."

Also placed in the hall were wreaths from other Party and state leaders.

Comrade Teng Ying-chao presented a wreath with the inscription: "In mourning for Comrade-in-arms En-lai."

Wreaths were presented by the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee, the National Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference,



departments under the Party Central Committee and the state organs, various people's organizations, the general departments of the People's Liberation Army, the PLA Science and Technology Commission for National Defense, various services and arms of the PLA, military academies and the high military area commands of the PLA, the Party committees and revolutionary committees of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, patriotic compatriots of Taiwan province, the Shanghai Municipal Trade Union Council, and the municipal Party committees and revolutionary committees of Kwangchow, Nanchang, Wuhan, Nanking, Chungking, Sian and Yen-an. Overseas Chinese and compatriots from Hongkong and Macao also presented wreaths.

There were also wreaths from Comrade Kim Il Sung sent through envoys on a special trip, and from Comrade Enver Hoxha and Nicolae Ceausescu, General Secretary of the Romanian Communist Party and President of the Socialist Republic of Romania.

There were also wreaths from many Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations, state leaders and governments of foreign countries, diplomatic missions in Peking, ambassadors to China and embassies of many countries in Peking, as well as foreign guests, experts, students and trainees now in Peking.

Workers, peasants, PLA commanders and soldiers, government cadres and people of various nationalities from all walks of life in Peking poured into the hall from morning until evening. Wearing black arm bands and white flowers on their jackets, people filed past the late Premier's portrait to the strains of funeral music played by a military band. With tears in their eyes, they observed silence before the Premier's portrait and paid their last respects.

More than 2,000 foreign friends, experts, students and trainees now visiting or stationed in Peking went in person to the Working People's Palace of Culture to mourn Premier Chou En-lai.

Diplomatic envoys and officials of various countries to China and representatives of the Mission of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Peking paid their last respects. Representatives of the Liaison Office of the United States of America in China also attended.

Taking turns to receive the foreign mourners in the hall were Party and state leaders Chang Chun-chiao, Yao Wen-yuan, Hua Kuo-feng, Wu Teh, Chen Yung-kuei, Wu Kuei-hsien, Ulanfu, Li Su-wen, Yao Lien-wei, Wang Chen, Ku Mu and Sun Chien; Head of the International Liaison Department of the Party Central Committee Keng Piao and Minister of Foreign Affairs Chiao Kuan-hua.

All newspapers in China continued to carry messages of condolence on the death of Comrade Chou En-lai from state leaders, Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations and friendly personages of many countries of the world.

On the afternoon of January 15, Party and state leaders and more than 5,000 representatives from various circles in the capital attended a solemn memorial meeting for Comrade Chou En-lai. The national flag was at half-mast throughout the country and all recreational activities were suspended.

The memorial meeting was held in the Great Hall of the People. Above the entrance to the meeting hall were the words: "Eternal Glory to Comrade Chou En-lai, Great Proletarian Revolutionary of the Chinese People and Outstanding Communist Fighter!" In the hall a portrait of Comrade Chou En-lai was hung above the casket which was draped with the flag of the Communist Party of China and surrounded by evergreens and flowers. Black streamers were on all walls.

Wreaths presented by Chairman Mao and the Party Central Committee were on either side of Comrade Chou En-lai's portrait.

There were also wreaths from other Party and state leaders. The wreath presented by Comrade Teng Ying-chao was laid before the casket.



On January 15, Party and state leaders and representatives from various circles in the capital hold a solemn memorial meeting for Comrade Chou En-lai. Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the CPC Central Committee and Vice-Premier of the State Council, delivers a memorial speech. Attending the meeting are (front row from left): Nieh Jung-chen, Kuo Mo-jo, Su Chen-hua, Chen Yung-kuei, Wang Tung-hsing, Chi Teng-kuei, Li Hsien-nien, Chiang Ching, Chang Chun-chiao, Yeh Chien-ying, Wang Hung-wen, Soong Ching Ling, Yao Wen-yuan, Chen Hsi-lien, Hua Kuo-feng, Wu Teh, Wu Kuei-hsien, Ni Chih-fu, Hsu Hsiang-chien and Chen Yun.

Representatives of the people in Peking, with love, respect and extreme grief, pay their last respects to the remains of Comrade Chou En-lai on January 10 and 11.

There were wreaths from the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, the State Council, the Military Commission of the Party Central Committee, the National Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference, departments under the Party Central Committee and State Council, people's organizations, the general departments, the Science and Technology Commission for National Defense, and the services and arms of the People's Liberation Army, the military academies, the PLA high military area commands, the Party committees and revolutionary committees of 29 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, patriotic compatriots of Taiwan province, the Shanghai Municipal Trade Union Council, and the municipal Party committees and revolutionary committees of Kwangchow, Nanchang, Wuhan, Nanking, Chungking, Sian and Yen-an.

Attending the memorial meeting were Party and state leaders Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying, Teng Hsiao-ping, Chang Chun-chiao,





Party and state leaders Wang Hung-wen, Yeh Chien-ying and Teng Hsiao-ping extend sincere sympathy to Comrade Teng Ying-chao, Comrade Chou En-lai's old comrade-in-arms and wife.

Soong Ching Ling, Chiang Ching, Yao Wen-yuan, Li Hsien-nien, Chen Hsi-lien, Chi Teng-kuei, Hua Kuo-feng, Wang Tung-hsing, Wu Teh, Chen Yung-kuei, Wu Kuei-hsien, Su Chen-hua, Ni Chih-fu, Kuo Mo-jo, Hsu Hsiang-chien, Nieh Jung-chen, Chen Yun, Tan Chen-lin, Li Ching-chuan, Chang Ting-cheng, Tsai Chang, Ulanfu, Ngapo Ngawang-Jigme, Chou Chien-jen, Hsu Teh-heng, Hu Chueh-wen, Li Su-wen, Yao Lien-wei, Wang Chen, Yu Chiu-li, Ku Mu and Sun Chien; and Vice-Chairmen of the National Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference Shen Yen-ping and Pebala Gelieh-Namje, President of the Supreme People's Court Chiang Hua, and leading members of various departments of the Party, the government and the army, and representatives of various circles.

Attending the memorial meeting were also members and alternate members of the Party Central Committee, members of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, members of the Standing Committee of the People's Political Consultative Conference National Committee in Peking, and leading members of departments under the Party Central Committee and government departments, the general departments, arms and services of the People's Liberation Army, the Science and Technology Commission for National Defense, military academies, Peking units and Peking

garrison of the PLA, the Peking Municipal Party Committee and the Peking Municipal Revolutionary Committee, representatives of the provincial Party committees and provincial revolutionary committees of Chekiang and Kiangsu provinces, representatives of workers, peasants and soldiers and people from all walks of life, patriotic personages, medical personnel and people who worked with the Premier.

At three in the afternoon, Comrade Wang Hung-wen, Vice-Chairman of the Party Central Committee, declared the memorial meeting open. Funeral music was played while all comrades stood in silent tribute.

Comrade Teng Hsiao-ping, Vice-Chairman of the Party Central Com-

mittee and Vice-Premier of the State Council, delivered a memorial tribute (see p. 4).

After the memorial speech, all present made three bows before the portrait of Comrade Chou En-lai.

Party and state leaders extended sincere condolences to Comrade Teng Ying-chao at the meeting.

Comrade Chou En-lai's ashes were later scattered in the rivers and fields of the motherland in accordance with his wish.

In various cities, in the vast countryside, in the remote frontier regions, at army outposts and barracks, on trains, on freighters in the Pacific, the Atlantic and the Indian oceans, people of various nationali-



ties of China, standing at their own posts, paid tribute to the memory of Comrade Chou En-lai and expressed their mourning for him. They said that the Premier is a fine example for the Party, army and people throughout the country to learn from. The Premier will forever remain in their memories. They must learn from Comrade Chou En-lai's infinite loyalty to Marxism-Leninism-Mao Tsetung Thought, his selfless spirit in work, his noble revolutionary quality of serving the people wholeheartedly, his steadfastness in struggle against the enemy and his staunch proletarian Party spirit. They expressed the determination to turn grief into strength and, under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, unite, take class struggle as the key link, earnestly study the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhere to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhere to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, and strive for the consolidation of the dictatorship of the proletariat, combating and preventing revisionism, for building China into a modern, powerful socialist country and for the realization of the great ideal of communism.

The people have poured their profound feelings for the Premier into the socialist revolution and construction. Workers of the Capital Iron and Steel Company said

that the life of Comrade Chou En-lai was one of continuing the revolution and persevering in struggle against class enemies. To learn from the Premier, the people must always grasp class struggle firmly and carry the socialist revolution through to the end.

The members of the *Mao Tsetung* locomotive crew of the Peking Railway Sub-Bureau, who have overfulfilled their task every month and every year, expressed their determination to learn from the Premier's revolutionary spirit to drive trains for the revolution and always follow the revolutionary road. They were determined to stand in the front line in the struggle to combat and prevent revisionism, to consolidate the proletarian dictatorship and advance along Chairman Mao's revolutionary line forever.

Coal miners of the Chinghsi Mining Bureau voiced their pledge to grasp revolution and promote production in the Premier's revolutionary spirit of working selflessly and strive to fulfil the grand goal of building China into a modern, powerful socialist country set forth by the Premier on behalf of the Party Central Committee at the Fourth National People's Congress.

Workers of the Hsinhua Printing House mourned for the Premier with practical action in the fight to build up socialism. Many shops created the highest daily output record since the beginning of the year.

Cadres and peasants in Tapailou brigade of the Red Star People's Commune in Tahsing county outside

Peking were greatly inspired when they reviewed the Premier's instructions and concern for them before his death. They made up their minds to grasp class struggle, vigorously criticize capitalism and fight for socialism in a big way under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao. In the period of mourning, peasants of the Hsuchiawu brigade of the Lochengwu commune in Pingku county worked on farmland improvement projects with still greater dedication. Staff members of commercial departments were determined to learn more from the Premier's example of serving the people wholeheartedly.

Commanders and fighters of the PLA units stationed in Peking said, "Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chou En-lai made indelible contributions to the building and developing of the glorious People's Liberation Army. His revolutionary spirit and noble qualities will always remain engraved on our minds. We must maintain revolutionary vigilance and stand guard at our combat posts to defend the great socialist motherland."

Teachers and students of Tsinghua University who are engaged in a deepening debate on the revolution in education held meetings to express their determination to learn from the Premier's spirit of resolutely combating revisionism, and to strike back at the Right deviationists who want to reverse previous verdicts and to carry the proletarian revolution in education through to the end.

Comrades at the memorial meeting standing in silent tribute amid strains of funeral music.



A Life Dedicated to Glorious Struggle for Communism

COMRADE Chou En-lai was a fine member of the Communist Party of China, a great proletarian revolutionary, a loyal revolutionary fighter and an eminent, long-tested Party and state leader of the Chinese people.

Comrade Chou En-lai was loyal to the Party and the people. Fighting heroically and working with utter devotion, he selflessly dedicated all his energies throughout his life to the implementation of Chairman Mao's proletarian revolutionary line and to the victory of the liberation of the Chinese people and the cause of communism. Under the leadership of Chairman Mao, Comrade Chou En-lai made indelible contributions and performed immortal services in the building and development of the Marxist Communist Party of China; in the building and development of our invincible people's army; in the bringing of the new democratic revolution to victory and the founding of the socialist new China; in the consolidation of the great unity of the people of all nationalities led by the working class and based on the worker-peasant alliance and in the development of the revolutionary united front; in the struggle for the victory of the socialist revolution and construction and the victory of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution and the movement to criticize Lin Piao and Confucius, in the consolidation of the proletarian dictatorship in our country; in the strengthening of the unity of the inter-

national revolutionary forces and in the struggle against imperialism, social-imperialism and modern revisionism. The whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country love him and respect him from the bottom of their hearts.

Comrade Chou En-lai's life was one of glorious struggle for the cause of communism and one of continuing the revolution with perseverance. He is an example that the whole Party, the whole army and the people of the whole country should learn from.

Comrade Chou En-lai, a great revolutionary fighter of the Chinese people, has left us forever. We should turn our grief into strength. Under the leadership of the Party Central Committee headed by Chairman Mao, we should unite as one, take class struggle as the key link, conscientiously study the theory of the dictatorship of the proletariat, keep to the Party's basic line, persevere in continuing the revolution under the dictatorship of the proletariat, adhere to Chairman Mao's revolutionary line and policies in foreign affairs, consolidate and develop the victories of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, consolidate the dictatorship of the proletariat, combat and prevent revisionism, and strive to build China into a powerful modern socialist country and bring the cause of communism to triumph.

Unite to win still greater victories!



Upper left: Comrade Chou En-lai in Tientsin during the May 4th Movement of 1919.



Upper right: Comrade Chou En-lai was in France and Germany in 1920-24 studying under a work-study program and spreading Marxism among Chinese students and workers living in Europe. After joining the Communist Party of China in 1922, he became secretary of the European branch of the Communist Youth League of China and worked in the European General Branch of the CPC.



Lower right: From 1924 to 1926, Comrade Chou En-lai served successively as Chairman of the Kwangtung-Kwangsi Regional Committee of the Communist Party of China, Director of the Political Department of the Whampoa Military Academy, Director of the Political Department of the First Army of the National Revolutionary Army and Standing Committee Member and concurrently Director of the Military Affairs Department of the CPC Kwangtung-Kwangsi Regional Committee.



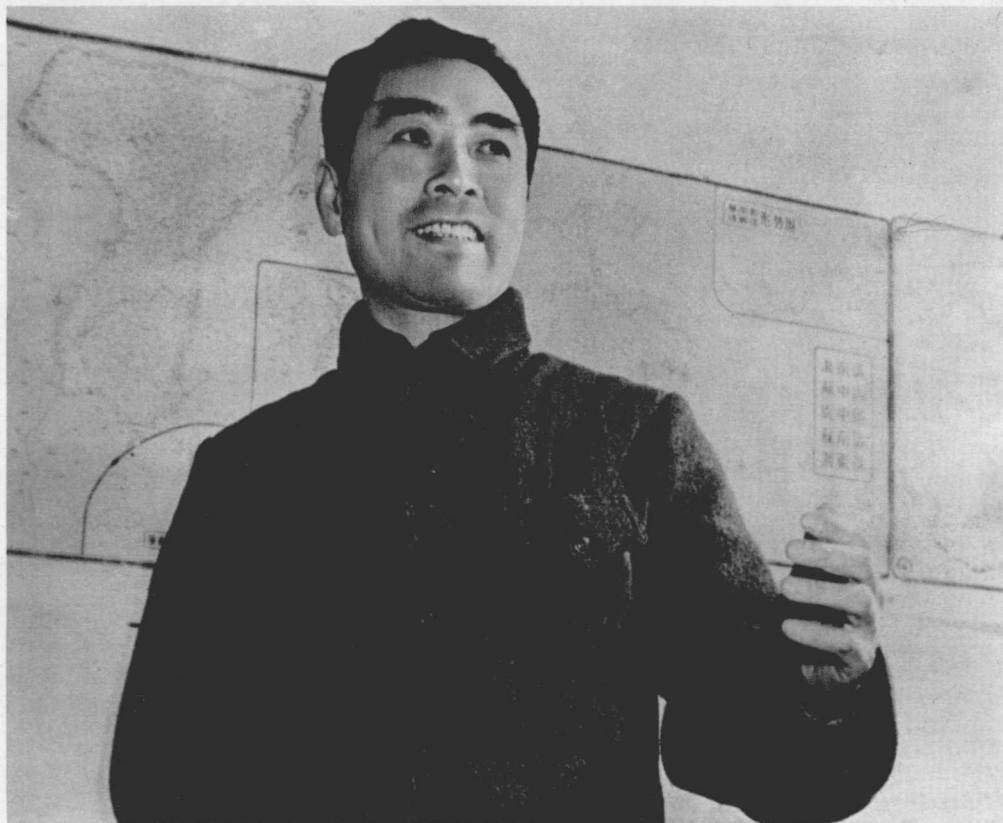
Chairman Mao and Comrade Chou En-lai in Yanan in 1945.



From October 1934 to October 1935, Comrade Chou En-lai took part in organizing and leading the Chinese Workers' and Peasants' Red Army in its triumphant 25,000-li (12,500-km.) Long March. Photo: Comrade Chou En-lai in north Shensi.



During the Sian Incident which occurred in December 1936, Comrade Chou En-lai, as the representative with full powers of the CPC, held talks with Chiang Kai-shek who was then under arrest. During the negotiations, he firmly carried out Chairman Mao's policy, compelled Chiang Kai-shek to stop the civil war and brought about the peaceful settlement of the Sian Incident, thus promoting the formation and development of the national united front against Japanese aggression. Photo: Comrade Chou En-lai at the airport upon his return to Yen-an from Sian.



During the War of Resistance Against Japan, Comrade Chou En-lai worked as the representative of the CPC Central Committee and stayed for a long time in Chungking, then seat of the Kuomintang government. He was fearless in the face of danger, firmly adhered to Chairman Mao's policies and fought heroically against the Kuomintang's counter-revolutionary policy of being passive in resisting Japan but active in anti-communism. Photo: Comrade Chou En-lai at No. 50 Tsengchiayen, residence in Chungking of the Chinese Communist Party delegation.



When the Chiang Kai-shek forces launched massive attacks on the Shensi - Kansu - Ningsia border region in March 1947, Comrade Chou En-lai remained in north Shensi with Chairman Mao and took part in directing the people's liberation war.



Comrade Chou En-lai at the Second Plenary Session of the Seventh Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in March 1949.