



**WE ARE WITH YOU,
ARAB BROTHERS!**

**WE ARE WITH YOU,
ARAB BROTHERS!**

Mao Tun and Others

**FOREIGN LANGUAGES PRESS
PEKING 1958**

EDITOR'S NOTE

At a time when the peace-loving peoples of the world were cheering the birth of the Republic of Iraq and the victories of the Lebanese people in their liberation struggle, the U.S. imperialists sent their troops to Lebanon, thereby committing carefully-planned aggression against that country. Following closely in the footsteps of their U.S. partners, the British imperialists dropped armed forces into Jordan to buttress the brutal rule of King Hussein and to threaten the new-born Iraqi Republic. These interventionist acts directed against the just struggle of the Arab people for freedom and independence are absolutely intolerable to the peoples of the world.

The 600 million Chinese people are determinedly opposed to the heinous crimes of the U.S. and British imperialists in invading the Arab countries; and their indignant voices are still reverberating throughout the length and breadth of the country. From major cities to remote villages, from factories and mines to schools and universities, and from wooded plateaus to busy coastal ports, mass rallies and demonstrations were held against aggression and for defending world peace; an endless flow of written protests has been lodged with the aggressors, and a veritable forest of hands offered in friendship to the Arab people.

For a dozen days or so immediately following the momentous happenings in the Middle East, Chinese workers,

peasants, professors, writers, poets, artists—in fact, people from every walk of life—took to their pens and brushes and produced innumerable poems, articles and drawings. Full of intense feeling and righteous indignation, these works fully express the spirit and determination of the 600 million Chinese people in their support of their Arab brothers.

This collection contains merely a minute fraction of such works. But we hope that it will serve to convey to our foreign readers the deep feeling of the Chinese people.

CONTENTS

VOICE OF 600 MILLION <i>Renmin Ribao</i> Correspondent	1
WE WHOLE-HEARTEDLY SUPPORT THE JUST STRUG- GLE OF THE ARAB PEOPLE! <i>Mao Tun</i>	8
PROTEST AGAINST THE AMERICAN INVASION OF LEBANON <i>Chien Chun-jui</i>	13
GET OUT OF JORDAN, BRITISH PIRATES! <i>Chien Chun-jui</i>	18
BREAK THE AGGRESSORS' BACKS! <i>Emi Siao</i>	17
THE TORCH OF JUSTICE IS BURNING <i>Liu Pai-yu</i>	19
U.S.-BRITISH BANDITS, GET OUT OF THE MIDDLE EAST! <i>Kuo Hsiao-chuan</i>	21
WE HAIL YOUR STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE AND FREEDOM! <i>Kuo Hsiao-chuan</i>	24
NOW THE LAND IS GREEN AND FLOWERS ARE BLOSSOMING <i>Kuo Hsiao-chuan</i>	31
WARNING BY CHINA'S 600 MILLION PEOPLE <i>Tsao Yu</i>	37

LONG LIVE THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ!	41
<i>Juan Chang-ching</i>	
HANDS OFF IRAQ!	43
<i>Lou Shih-yi</i>	
BANDITS, GET OUT!	46
<i>Lou Shih-yi</i>	
PROFIT SQUEEZED FROM CANNON-FODDER	48
<i>Yuan Shui-pai</i>	
OUR ENERGY HAS INCREASED A HUNDREDFOLD	50
<i>Chang Chih-min</i>	
STRIKE ANOTHER BLOW	51
<i>Chang Chi-lou</i>	
MIDNIGHT IN BEIRUT	52
<i>Fang Shu</i>	
OUR PLEDGE	58
<i>Kuo Jui-ching</i>	
WE CANNOT REST EITHER	57
<i>Wang Fu-ken</i>	
A LEBANESE BOY	58
<i>Yuan Ying</i>	
AT THE AIRFIELD	60
<i>Sha Ou</i>	
PEACE IS IN JEOPARDY	62
<i>Sha Ou</i>	
HERE FLOWERS BLOSSOM EVERYWHERE	64
<i>Sha Ou</i>	
WHEN WE WERE IN LEBANON	65
<i>Li Ju-ming</i>	
DOWN WITH U.S. IMPERIALISM!	68
<i>Yang Shuo</i>	
HAILING THE IRAQI PEOPLE'S VICTORY	71
<i>Wang Ya-fan</i>	

THE WOLF AND THE FOX	
<i>Wang Ya-fan</i>	73
MY LETTER OF PROTEST	
<i>Tien Chien</i>	75
HYMN OF THE REVOLUTION — GREETING THE IRAQI REPUBLIC	
<i>Tien Chien</i>	78
REPLY TO THE LETTER FROM THE WRITERS OF THE REPUBLIC OF IRAQ	
<i>Mao Tun</i>	81
APPENDIX: Letter from the Writers of the Republic of Iraq	83

CARTOONS

WIPE OUT THE AGGRESSORS! <i>by the Woodcut Department of the Central Academy of Fine Arts</i>	15
WE ARE WITH YOU, IRAQI BROTHERS! <i>(Street Poster)</i>	18
THE BLIND AND THE LAME PLOT TOGETHER <i>by Mi Ku</i>	23
U.S.-BRITISH AGGRESSORS, GET OUT! <i>by the Central Academy of Fine Arts</i>	36
CUTTING THE ROPE <i>by Chih Hsing</i>	45
CONVERSATION BETWEEN CRAZY MEN <i>by Hua Chun-wu</i>	47
PROFIT SQUEEZED FROM CANNON-FODDER <i>by Ying Tao</i>	49
STOP! <i>by Miao Ti</i>	55
THE HEADLESS WONDER <i>by Ying Tao</i>	63
LEFT HIGH AND DRY! <i>by Mi Ku</i>	74

VOICE OF 600 MILLION

RENMIN RIBAO CORRESPONDENT

On the afternoon of July 17, the Tien An Men Square in Peking became a sea of indignant men and women. Enraged at the armed intervention of the U.S. imperialists in the domestic affairs of the Arab people, half a million Peking citizens gathered to voice their protest, raising their arms in denunciatory gestures so that the square looked like a vast forest, and shouting slogans that echoed like heavy surf beating on a broken shore.

The liberated Chinese people will never tolerate the outrageous actions of the imperialists. The demonstrators shouted with upraised arms:

"U.S. troops get out of Lebanon!"

"U.S. troops get out of China's Taiwan!"

"U.S. troops get out of Korea!"

"U.S. troops get out of Japan!"

"U.S. troops get out of the Philippines!"

.....

In the workers' contingent, scores of thousands strong, marched veterans from the Changhsintien Locomotive and Rolling-stock Repair Works who, with brilliant revolutionary traditions to their credit, were witnesses to the ignominious defeat of the imperialists in China. For scores of years, they waged numerous struggles against the imperialists, and today they hurried to the Tien An

Men Square by train from fifteen miles away in order to add their voices to the general protest.

Sixty-year-old worker Hang Pao-hua was distinguishable from his fellow workers by his especially tense face, indignation engraved in every line. During the famous "February 7" Strike of the Peking-Hankow Railway workers in 1923, he, at the age of 25, fought heroically against the feudal warlords fed by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists. From that time onward, he saw a deadly enemy in the imperialists whenever and wherever they were bent on their dirty work. In all those pre-liberation years, Hang Pao-hua stood in the foremost ranks of the anti-imperialist struggle until, on October 1, 1949, the five-star red flag was hoisted on Tien An Men Square. Every time in those years when there was a demonstration before Tien An Men against the imperialists and the national traitors, he was there with his fellow workers.

Now the Chinese people have triumphed and the imperialists have been driven out of their land. Hang Pao-hua said with excitement: "Now times have changed and peoples in many countries have awakened, like the Chinese people. The U.S. imperialists will face as shameful a defeat as they did in Korea, if they refuse to give up their aggressive plans. Victims of imperialism for more than a century, we 600 million Chinese people stand firmly by the Lebanese and Iraqi peoples and support them in their struggle for national independence."

Many of the workers in the marching columns had been volunteers in Korea, where they had learned what the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces were really worth. Chang Ching-chun and Chi Chen-wu, both of whom were

in charge of transport of supplies during the Sang-kumryung and other campaigns, put it like this: "Compared with the days of the Korean war, the world forces of peace and the movement for national independence have grown still stronger. The East Wind has prevailed over the West Wind. The U.S. imperialists will be smashed to smithereens should they refuse to learn a lesson from history."

Marching abreast among the 1,600 demonstrators from the Chinese Academy of Medical Science were Wu Weijian and Fei Li-min, both surgeons in the China Union Medical College, and a dozen of other medical personnel. All of them had been with the volunteer surgical corps in Korea, where they saw for themselves the indescribable terror the U.S. imperialists had inflicted upon people of good-will, what untold suffering, death and disaster they had brought to the latter, and in the end, what a paper tiger imperialism proved to be. They said that, as witnesses to history, they were firmly opposed to the war intrigues of the U.S. imperialists in the Middle East. They demanded their immediate withdrawal from Lebanon.

An 80,000-strong contingent was formed by the students and faculty members of more than thirty universities and colleges in Peking. Students of the Peking University came to the Tien An Men Square by noon, long before the opening of the mass meeting. They sang a song they had composed:

*We support you,
Our Lebanese brothers!
Let's rally together and fight boldly and
unceasingly.*

*Let's hold aloft the great banner of anti-
colonialism,
And resolutely smash the U.S. imperialists.*

.

At the eastern end of the square, students of the Peking Normal University gathered together. Here students of the department of chemical engineering were putting on a newly-written skit caricaturing the U.S. imperialists.

Ike gets nervous and has a relapse of his heart complaint when one of his secretaries reports the news of the uprising of the Lebanese people and the establishment of the new Iraqi Government.

Dulles and Nixon rush in.

Asked by Ike and Dulles to go to the Middle East to carry out conspiracies, Nixon covers his face with both hands and whimpers: "But I've just had a beating in South America! My face is still swollen!"

The skit sent the crowds into roars of laughter. " "

Then the students recited a poem one of them had written:

*We warn you, U.S. imperialists!
Never forget your shameful defeat at the
38th Parallel.
That was your infamous end.*

.

The professors also were at the Tien An Men Square hours before the start of the rally. Huang Tse-ching, in his sixties, said: "I'm here to add my support to the cause of justice." Seventy-year-old Hsu Ping-chang came on foot to take part in the mighty demonstration. "As a scientist," he said, "I can by no means tolerate the U.S. imperialists kindling a war blaze, and I can

not sit idly while they are doing something which might destroy peace in the world. . . . When the U.S. imperialists have gone to such extreme as to violate openly the U.N. Charter and meddle with the home affairs of others, peoples throughout the world are duty-bound to cut off the aggressors' claws and uphold the sacred cause of universal peace!"

Before the meeting opened, Wu Hsueh, director of the China Youth Art Theatre in Peking, led more than a hundred of his colleagues to the square. There, under the scorching sun and the big banner expressing their unreserved support to the righteous struggle of the Arab people, they performed several skits including a ditty entitled "U.S. Imperialists Are Not Allowed to Intervene in the Middle East"; a playlet "U.S. Imperialists, Clear Out from Lebanon"; and an operetta "The People Are the Mightiest." Forceful condemnation of the U.S. imperialist aggression, these shorts were punctuated with tumultuous slogans from the crowd: "U.S. imperialists, get out of Lebanon!" and the like.

To express their support of the just struggle of the Lebanese and Iraqi peoples, more than two hundred akhungs and caliphs arrived at the Tien An Men Square even earlier. These Muslims came from forty mosques in all corners of the capital.

Among them Saleh An Shih-wei, Imam of the famous Niu Chieh Mosque, visited the Middle East in the autumn of 1956, where he saw with his own eyes the mounting anti-imperialist struggle of the Lebanese and other Middle Eastern peoples, as well as their profound friendship towards the Chinese people. When he was in Beirut, the Lebanese capital, wherever he went he found himself surrounded by crowds shouting: "Long live People's

China?" A noted mufti in Tripoli told Saleh An Shih-wei that the Eastern peoples had "stood up." A young Iraqi Muslim in the Syrian capital, Damascus, said to him that the Chinese people had emerged victorious, but the Iraqi people had yet to realize their ideals. He hoped that the day would come soon when he would be able to travel between Iraq and China as freely as possible. Now on the Tien An Men Square, Saleh An Shih-wei told the demonstrators around him: "Today the Iraqi people have realized their ideals. We Chinese Muslims offer our hearty congratulations to them on their victory!"

Among the housewives in the demonstrating columns was 53-year-old Chao Chin, widely known as a woman peace fighter, who marched at the head of the contingent of her district, holding aloft a banner bearing the words: "Defend World Peace!" In 1953, Chao Chin worked tirelessly for the peace movement. Day after day she made house-to-house visits and collected more than two thousand signatures to the Peace Manifesto. Now together with other demonstrators, she shouted indignantly: "U.S. aggressors get out of Lebanon!" and "Oppose the U.S. imperialist intervention in the home affairs of the Arab people!"

The Iraqi writer, Ghaib Tuma Farman, who is now in Peking, celebrated the victories of his people's anti-imperialist struggle together with the Chinese people. To the dense crowd on the Tien An Men Square he said with a deep feeling: "The recognition by the Chinese Government of the Iraqi revolutionary government and the Chinese people's support to the Iraqi people's struggle are an extremely powerful stimulus to us. We know that there are many difficulties in our way forward. But we are fully confident that we shall be able to overcome

all of them because we are not alone in our struggle — we have the support of the heroic Chinese people, the peoples of the other socialist countries and peace-loving peoples all over the world.”

A dozen students of the United Arab Republic now studying in Peking were greatly moved by the scene of hundreds of thousands of people voicing support to the Middle Eastern peoples. One of them, by the name of Taher, said: “The Chinese people are consistent supporters of all struggles for peace and justice. When the Anglo-French imperialists invaded Egypt in 1956, I saw in the Cairo papers pictures showing the Chinese people in their protest demonstrations. It moved me immeasurably and gave me a mighty stimulus and strength. We know that when the peace-loving countries get united they will certainly be able to repulse the imperialists!”

During the huge demonstration that followed the rally, numerous columns marched along the city’s main streets. They shouted indignant slogans that spread out like surging waves.

Joined with the waves of the Euphrates, these rising surges will swallow up all the war-mongers! And added to the enthusiasm and determination of the new Iraq that has risen on the old, the resonant voice in support of the Arab people will destroy all the fantastic dreams of the war-mongers!

From the *Renmin Ribao* of
July 18, 1958

WE WHOLE-HEARTEDLY SUPPORT THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE ARAB PEOPLE!

MAO TUN

We have had a wonderful harvest of wheat and our steel output is increasing by leaps and bounds. The Chinese people in their "great leap forward" are working such miracles that "one day sees as much accomplished as twenty years." Suddenly we hear the joyous news of the success of the Iraqi revolution! This is indeed a supremely happy event in the international field this year. One more peace-loving, independent national state opposed to aggression has been born in Asia. Overnight a fundamental change has taken place in the whole position in the Middle East: what was formerly a base of imperialist aggression in Western Asia has become an anti-imperialist front. This is excellent. This is a "great leap forward" in the national independence movement of the Asian and African peoples, a "great leap forward" in the world struggle against colonialism.

Iraq has ceased to be the name of a nation under bondage. Iraq has ceased to be the name of a nation betrayed. Brave Iraqi brothers, you have acted superbly! With your own hands you have written a mighty epic. All the peace-loving peoples of the world are watching you with love and admiration! China's six hundred mil-

lion in their great advance consider your struggle as their own, your victory as their pride.

The course of history makes many twists and turns, but the wheels of history invariably move forward, and no force on earth can turn them back. The Chinese people after more than one hundred years of bitter struggle have finally shaken off the fetters of colonialism. From their own experience they have grasped one truth: imperialism is a paper tiger which can frighten none but cowards and weaklings, not an awakened people. National independence can be won only at the cost of our blood, not by hoping for favours from the imperialists. The victory of the Iraqi people has confirmed this truth. That is why the Chinese people feel an intimate sense of joy at the birth of the Republic of Iraq. China, the Soviet Union and many other peace-loving countries have lost no time in recognizing the Iraqi Republic. This not only accords with the principles of international law, but reflects our admiration and support for the Iraqi people and our warning to the imperialists! We hail the independence of Iraq, we look forward to the day when all oppressed nations will be liberated from the rule of the imperialists.

However, the imperialists will not submit willingly to the inevitable destruction in store for them, nor can they learn a lesson from the past. While the peace-loving peoples of the world are exulting over the revolution in Iraq, the U.S. imperialists have flagrantly violated the United Nations Charter, flouted the principles of international law, and started the fire of aggression in Lebanon. The British aggressors have invaded Jordan in a vain attempt to co-operate with the United States in an attack on Iraq. The imperialists have jeopardized the