FOLLOW CHAIRMAN MAO
AND ADVANCE IN THE TEETH
OF GREAT STORMS AND WAVES
Follow Chairman Mao and Advance in the Teeth of Great Storms and Waves
Front Cover:
Chairman Mao on the launch deck reviews the swimmers battling against the river.

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SWIMMING

—to the Melody of Shui Tiao Kebo Tou

I have just drunk the waters of Changsha,
And eaten the fish of Wuchang;
Now I am crossing the thousand-mile long river,
Looking afar to the open sky of Chu.
I care not that the wind blows and the waves beat;
It is better than idly strolling in a courtyard.
Today I am free!
It was on a river that the Master said:
"Thus is the whole of Nature flowing!"

Masts move in the swell;
Tortoise and Snake are still.
Great plans are being made;
A bridge will fly to join the north and south,
A deep chasm become a thoroughfare;
Walls of stone will stand upstream to the west
To hold back Wushan's clouds and rain,
And the narrow gorges will rise to a level lake.
The mountain goddess, if she still is there,
Will be startled to find her world so changed.
CONTENTS

CHAIRMAN MAO SWIMS IN THE YANGTSE
— Hsiuhua News Release, Wuhan, July 24, 1966 — 1

FOLLOW CHAIRMAN MAO AND ADVANCE IN THE TEETH OF GREAT STORMS AND WAVES
— Editorial of Renmin Ribao (People's Daily), July 26, 1966 — 9

ADVANCE BRAVELY ALONG THE REVOLUTIONARY COURSE CHARTED BY CHAIRMAN MAO
— Editorial of Jiefangjun Bao (Liberation Army Daily), July 26, 1966 — 13
CHAIRMAN MAO SWIMS IN THE YANGTSE

— Hsinhua News Release, Wuhan, July 24, 1966 —

July 16, 1966, our great leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung once again had a good swim amidst wind and waves in the Yangtse River.

The sky over Wuhan that day was bright and clear. Tens of thousands of people, overwhelmed with joy, thronged both banks of the river.

Chairman Mao had swum across the Yangtse at Wuhan three times in June 1956, and had written his magnificent poem of lofty vision, *Swimming* — to the melody of *Shui Tiao Kab Ten*. Ten years later, Chairman Mao had another swim in the great river, which lasted 65 minutes and covered a distance of nearly 15 kilometres. It was as Chairman Mao had said in his poem:

I care not that the wind blows and the waves beat;
It is better than idly strolling in a courtyard.

The happy news about Chairman Mao’s latest swim in the Yangtse soon spread over Wuhan. Filled with joy, the people of this triple city, men and women and old and young, passed on the words: "Our respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao is so very healthy. This is the greatest happiness for the entire Chinese people and for the revolutionary people of the whole world!"

Acting in accordance with Chairman Mao’s instruction to go and swim in the big rivers and seas to steel themselves, 5,000 swimmers in Wuhan, following the course charted by Chairman Mao, enthusiastically took part in the 11th Cross-Yangtse Swimming Competition on the morning of July 16. Our great leader arrived in a launch and reviewed the competitors. It was a tremendous inspiration to all the people of Wuhan.

The waters of the river seemed to be smiling that day. Cheering crowds lined both banks decorated with colourful banners and huge
slogan posters. It was a festive scene, with the people overwhelmed with joy.

At 9:20 in the morning, the strains of The East Is Red, a song in praise of our beloved leader Chairman Mao, came through the loudspeakers on both banks. It was a stirring song for everyone on the spot. They thought to themselves: It was Chairman Mao who opened a broad, smooth path on the Yangtse for us. How fine it would be if he could come today and see us cross the river!

Chairman Mao is the red sun in our hearts and is with us for ever. Just as the competition started, a fast launch cut through the waves and sailed towards the swimmers from the sun-red east. At that moment, one of the swimmers first caught sight of our great leader on the launch. Hardly able to contain his joy, he immediately shouted out: "Chairman Mao has arrived! Long live Chairman Mao!" Instantly, the swimmers, holding hundreds of red banners high above the water, swam towards Chairman Mao. The eyes of thousands upon thousands of people on the banks and in the river, which became red with the reflections of the banners, were turned on Chairman Mao! They all expressed the same wish: May our great Chairman Mao live ten thousand years! And they all shouted in one voice from their hearts: Long live Chairman Mao! Simultaneously with the cheers, all the ships at anchor sounded their whistles in honour of the great leader. Cheers intermingled with whistles to bring about a thunderous roar which resounded over Wuhan.

Radiant with vigour and in buoyant spirits, Chairman Mao stood on the deck and reviewed the large number of swimmers battling the waves. At that moment, the swimmers formed a Great Wall on the wide river, cleft the waves and valiantly forged ahead, some holding red banners high and others advancing with big boards inscribed with quotations from Chairman Mao which read: "Be united, alert, earnest and lively"; "The imperialists are bullying us in such a way that we will have to deal with them seriously"; "Be resolute, fear no sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory." Chairman Mao was happy to see that the swimmers were fired with such revolutionary spirit, so firm in their determination and so strong in their fighting will. Now walking to the starboard and now to the port side, he waved to the swimmers amid enthusiastic cheers and called out to them in a loud voice: "Greetings, comrades! Long life to you, comrades!"

The children's swimming contingent made up of over 200 primary school pupils received particular attention from Chairman Mao. Most of them Young Pioneers from 8 to 14 years old, the children breastfed the waves and swam vigorously onward with a board inscribed with Chairman Mao's words: "Study diligently and make progress every day," singing the song We Are Successors to the Cause of Communism as they advanced. They demonstrated the revolutionary spirit of red youngsters in the Mao Tse-tung era. As the children swam past, Chairman Mao requested that the launch be steered towards them. Seeing Chairman Mao, the Young Pioneers enthusiastically shouted: "Long live Chairman Mao!" With a warm beaming smile, Chairman Mao waved to them and shouted in an affectionate tone: "Greetings, children!"

Chairman Mao's encouragement added greatly to the strength of the children. Braving the rolling waves, they swam towards their destination.

Nieh Chang-hsin, a swimmer from the militia of the Hankow Thermal Power Plant, became so excited when he saw Chairman Mao that he forgot he was in the water. Raising both hands, he shouted: "Long live Chairman Mao! Long live Chairman Mao!" He bobbed up and down, gulping several mouthfuls of water, which tasted sweet to him. The 5,000 swimmers, as excited as this militiaman, swam past Chairman Mao in groups and, cheering "Long live Chairman Mao", triumphantly reached the destination.

As soon as they went ashore, they turned round and, together with the tens of thousands of people there, warmly cheered Chairman Mao who was on board the launch in mid stream. As the vessel moved towards the shore, Chairman Mao, who was standing at the bow, continuously waved his hand and shouted: "Long live the people!" The crowds on the shore were in exuberant spirits; they burst into thunderous cheers which drowned the roar of the Yangtse's torrential waters.
It was at this joyous moment that Chairman Mao’s launch arrived near the mouth of the Wuchang dykes. With steady steps, Chairman Mao walked down the gangway and took a dip in the water for a while before stretching out his arms and beginning to swim. It was exactly 11 o’clock.

The Yangtse was in spate; its current was swift and the rolling waves pounded the shores. Swimming in the vast river, Chairman Mao sometimes made his way through the turbulent waters by using a side-stroke and sometimes he floated on his back, looking at the azure sky. Close by his side in the water was a group of robust youths.

As Chairman Mao swam through the waves, he talked animatedly with the comrades around him. A young woman told him: “This is my second swim in the Yangtse.” Smiling, Chairman Mao replied: “The Yangtse is wide and deep. It is a good place to swim in.” When Chairman Mao discovered that another young woman accompanying him could only swim in one style, he amiably taught her the back-stroke. He said: “The Yangtse is deep and its current is swift. This can help you train your body and strengthen your will-power.”

When Chairman Mao crossed the Yangtse for the fourth time in 1957, he pointed out this lesson: People say that the Yangtse is a very big river, actually there is nothing to be afraid of about its size. Isn’t U.S. imperialism very big? It turned out to be nothing when we rebuffed it once. So, there are actually some big things in the world that are not to be feared.

While swimming, Chairman Mao also chatted with the first secretary of the Hupeh Provincial Party Committee who was at his side. “How is swimming being popularized among the young people in Wuhan?” he asked. “More and more of them are taking to the water,” replied the Party secretary. “They have distinguished themselves for being bold, brave and quick in learning. In general, they take only five or six days to learn to swim.” Then Chairman Mao asked: “Can one in every three swim?” The Party secretary replied: “Yes.” Very much pleased, Chairman Mao said: “That’s very good!” The Party secretary reported to Chairman Mao that men of the People’s Liberation Army and the militia swam across the Yangtse fully armed the previous year and that students of the Wuhan Institute of Water Conservancy and Electric Power swam across Tunghu Lake in Wuhan during the winter. He said that an increasing number of people had learnt to swim and that the number able to swim across the Yangtse was growing from year to year.

In 1956 when Chairman Mao swam across the Yangtse for the first time, the broad masses were inspired. Chairman Mao has said: “Swimming is a sport in which the swimmers battle against nature; you should go into the big rivers and seas to temper yourselves.” Following his instruction, tens of thousands of youth and the broad masses have taken part in swimming across the Yangtse on an increasingly extensive scale over the last few years. During the first swim across the Yangtse, among those who took part were only some two dozen women swimmers. Now nearly 1,000 women take part every year, among them armed militia women. At first, only one child took part. Today, however, the children are the vanguard in crossing the river. Many born after 1916, when Chairman Mao first swam across the river, now figure prominently in the cross-Yangtse swim.

When it was nearly noon, a 5-degree strong wind swept over the wide river, churning up big waves. The launch waiting in the middle of the river moved towards Chairman Mao to take him aboard. The Party secretary asked him several times to go on board to take a rest. Chairman Mao asked how long they had been swimming. When the comrades around said that they had been swimming for 45 minutes, he replied in the best of spirits: “It’s not even an hour yet!” With that, he continued swimming to the east. When they had swum 65 minutes, the Party secretary again asked Chairman Mao to take a rest on the launch. Chairman Mao joked: “Since you are first secretary of the Provincial Party Committee here, I have to obey your order!”

Chairman Mao had swum downstream for nearly 14 kilometres from the mouth of the Wuchang dykes to near the Wuhan Iron and Steel Company. When he boarded the launch, he was in high spirits and showed no signs of fatigue.

The news of Chairman Mao’s swim in the Yangtse stirred all hearts and brought immense inspiration and strength to everybody.

Wei Yueh-an, political instructor of the 20th group of the Wuhan Port Administration and one of those in the Yangtse navigational de-
partments who have distinguished themselves in the study of Chairman Mao's works, after he returned to his group, described to his comrades the memorable scene of how Chairman Mao reviewed the swimmers and how the great leader had a good swim in the Yangtse. With deep emotion, he said: "A docker who spent dozens of years on the water front, I had my full share of the bitterness and agony of the old society. Since liberation, the people have become the masters of their country. That I was able to swim in the Yangtse together with Chairman Mao today is an event I'll remember for the rest of my life. From now on I'll follow Chairman Mao's teachings all the better. While working on the Yangtse, I'll keep the interests of the country and those of the world at heart, study and apply Chairman Mao's works creatively, do my part to carry out the great proletarian cultural revolution thoroughly, do a good job at work, and make my contribution to the building of our great motherland and to supporting the anti-imperialist, revolutionary struggles of the people of Asia, Africa and Latin America. This is how I shall repay the solicitude shown me by the Party and Chairman Mao."

July 16 was an unforgettable day for the more than 300 workers and staff members and their families at the repair section of the shipping department of the Yangtse River Navigation Administration. That was the day they felt so immensely happy at seeing their beloved leader Chairman Mao in such good health and high spirits. The same afternoon the workers wrote great numbers of pledges in their workshops, proclaiming their resolve to raise the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought still higher, carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end, and repair vessels in a way which would give greater, faster, better and more economical results, support national construction and the Vietnamese people in their struggle to defeat U.S. imperialism.

When Liu Wu-ching, a worker of the Hankow Thermal Power Plant, saw Chairman Mao in mid stream, he pledged: "Chairman Mao, I'll study your writings still better and, emulating Comrade Liu Ying-chun,1 assiduously study the supreme guide [meaning Chairman

1Liu Ying-chun, a fighter in an artillery company of the People's Liberation Army, died a heroic death on March 15, 1966 in saving the lives of six children. People praise him as "a good fighter brought up by Chairman Mao".

Mao's works], faithfully carry it out, enthusiastically propagate it and courageously defend it.” On his way back to the power plant, Liu sang The East Is Red together with the others with deep feeling. A Young Pioneer, tremendously happy and filled with emotion after the swim, took out his pocket diary and with great care recorded the most unforgettable event in his life: "I saw Chairman Mao at 10:35 on the morning of July 16, 1966."

On that day, friends from various countries who were visiting Wuhan after attending the Afro-Asian Writers’ Emergency Meeting watched from boats the spectacular cross-Yangtse competition. They met the Chinese people’s great leader Chairman Mao whom they had long aspired to see. The foreign friends cheered Chairman Mao enthusiastically and the excursion boats resounded with their applause. Delegates from Niger, while attending the writers’ meeting in Peking, had collectively written a poem expressing their great love for Chairman Mao. It read:

Mao Tse-tung, you are our leader,
Mao Tse-tung, you are our beacon,
Which illuminates, illuminates, illuminates
The darkest, the farthest horizons....

They could not contain their excitement when they saw Chairman Mao that day. Some friends repeatedly called out: “Chairman Mao! Chairman Mao!” Others shouted in Chinese: “Long live Chairman Mao!” Still others on the boats kept clapping. Friends from Indonesia became so excited at seeing Chairman Mao that they cheered on and on and then broke into resounding revolutionary songs.

Chairman Mao warmly clapped and waved to the friends from various countries. They were very glad to see him so healthy. Some exclaimed: “Chairman Mao is wonderfully fit!” A friend from Africa remarked: “Chairman Mao has crossed the Yangtse at such an advanced age. Chairman Mao’s good health and long life is the happiness of the world’s oppressed people and of the people of the whole world.”

Foreign friends highly praised Chairman Mao’s call to swim across the Yangtse and the fact that he personally took part in it. They con-
considered it of great significance. They declared that it was a great, unprecedented event that Chairman Mao took the lead in crossing the Yangtse and that the Chinese people followed him by starting nationwide swimming activities. It showed the courage of the Chinese people and their defiance of all hardships and dangers. A delegate from Syria commented: "All the swimmers taking part in crossing the Yangtse today looked strong, enthusiastic and courageous. Chairman Mao's superb initiative enables the young people to develop their physique and foster a sound ideology so that they are able to make a breakthrough however enormous the difficulties and however wide the river may be." These friends remarked that, from the conquest of the natural barrier of the Yangtse and the fearlessness of the people in face of any difficulty, they saw the splendour of Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Chairman Mao has once again braved the waves of the Yangtse and had a good swim for nearly 15 kilometres. This is a great event which has stirred the hearts of all the people. The cheers of "Long live Chairman Mao" on both banks that day lasted for more than four hours. These moving scenes have shown the boundless love and respect of the Chinese people for their great leader Chairman Mao. Guided by the brilliant thought of Mao Tse-tung, China's 700 million people are setting their sights on the future and advancing through the wind and waves.

FOLLOW CHAIRMAN MAO AND ADVANCE IN THE TEETH OF GREAT STORMS AND WAVES

— Editorial of Renmin Ribao (People's Daily), July 26, 1966 —

Our respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao Tse-tung once again had a good swim in the Yangtse River recently, making his way forward through the rolling waves; he stayed in the water for an hour and five minutes and covered a distance of almost 15 kilometres. It was just as he had put it in his poem ten years ago:

I care not that the wind blows and the waves beat;
It is better than idly strolling in a courtyard.

When this happy news became known, people all over the country were overjoyed!

Highly elated and with the greatest affection, hundreds of millions of people unanimously acclaimed Chairman Mao's good health and whole-heartedly wished him "ten thousand times ten thousand years!"

The fact that Chairman Mao is in such good health and brimming with such energy is a matter of the greatest happiness for the entire Chinese people and for the revolutionary people throughout the world.

The 5,000-kilometre long Yangtse River is torrential, each wave pushing the one ahead, each wave higher than the one before. It symbolizes the history of the Chinese nation and the history of the Chinese revolution.

Chairman Mao has said: "Even great storms are not to be feared. It is amid great storms that human society progresses." The storm of class struggle never ceases in class society. It is the real motive force propelling history forward.

What Chairman Mao likes best is swimming in great rolling rivers and seas. He always encourages people to temper themselves by swimming in rivers, lakes or seas to build up their bodies, will power and courage and battle the elements.

Leading the Chinese people in revolutionary struggle, Chairman Mao has always called on them to be resolute and unafraid of sacrifice and surmount every difficulty to win victory.

Revolution demands a fearless militant spirit.

Chairman Mao has said: People say that the Yangtse is a very big river, actually there is nothing to be afraid of about its size. Isn't U.S. imperialism very big? It turned out to be nothing when we rebuffed it once. So, there are actually some big things in the world that are not to be feared.

In the course of the Chinese people's revolution during the past decades, we have gone through one great storm after another, bypassed one submerged rock after another and conquered one ferocious enemy after another. How seemingly fierce and arrogant were the Chiang Kai-shek gang, the Japanese militarists and the U.S. imperialists who once rode roughshod over the Chinese people and looked so formidable as if they could never be beaten. Yet confronted by the heroic Chinese people under the leadership of the Communist Party of China and Chairman Mao, they were all as nothing and were all defeated.

The period of China’s socialist revolution and socialist construction likewise is full of the storms and waves of class struggle. Co-ordinating with the anti-China adverse current of international imperialism, modern revisionism and reactionaries of various countries, the overthrown class enemies and ghosts and monsters of all kinds have stirred up one sinister storm after another. They have made futile attempts to subvert China's dictatorship of the proletariat and restore their lost “paradise”. With their way illuminated by the sunlight of the Party and Mao Tse-tung’s thought, the Chinese people in their valiant march forward in the great proletarian cultural revolution have been and still are exposing and smashing to smithereens one after another of these counter-revolutionary plots for a come-back.

The revolutionary struggles of the Chinese people have never been smooth sailing on a calm sea; they have always met with countless hardships, hazards and obstructions. And each time the Chinese people have passed through a storm, their revolutionary will become firmer, their revolutionary forces stronger and their revolutionary experiences richer.

Armed with the great thought of Mao Tse-tung, the 700 million people are a dauntless, heroic people. We fear neither heaven nor earth, nor do we fear imperialism, revisionism, the reactionaries, ghosts and monsters, or any difficulties and hardships. We are capable of creating all kinds of miracles on earth.

Revolution demands mastery of the laws of class struggle.

Chairman Mao has said: “There are laws governing swimming. It is easier to learn to swim if one masters them.” There are also laws governing revolution. Only by mastering them is it possible to acquire the ability to guide all the developments and changes in the class struggle. Discussing the question of strategy in China's revolutionary war, Chairman Mao has said:

Swimming in the ocean of war, he [the commander] not only must not flounder but must make sure of reaching the opposite shore with measured strokes. The laws for directing war constitute the art of swimming in the ocean of war.1

To learn to swim without plunging into the water just doesn't work. No one has ever learnt to swim just by standing on the shore and studying one or another kind of method of swimming. And the same is true of making revolution. You must take part in actual class struggle, master the laws governing revolution in the storm of class struggle and learn the art of swimming in class struggle.

Mao Tse-tung’s thought is the philosophy of struggle. Only by creatively studying and applying Chairman Mao Tse-tung’s works in the great storms of revolutionary struggle can one really master Mao Tse-tung's thought.

Revolution demands close contact with the broad masses.

Chairman Mao has maintained the closest contact with the masses of the people at all times. The masses acclaim: "Long live Chairman Mao!" and Chairman Mao acclaims: "Long live the people!" And so long as our 700 million Chinese people rally most closely around Chairman Mao, the great leader of the revolution, and most resolutely fight under the great banner of Mao Tse-tung's thought, we shall be invincible in face of the enemies throughout the world.

Every proletarian revolutionary fighter must share the sufferings and the happiness of the masses, go through hardships and tribulations together with them, and temper himself in the flames of revolutionary struggle. Hothouse flowers cannot stand wind and weather, they lack vitality. Real proletarian revolutionary fighters have to face the world and brave the storm, the great world of mass struggle and the mighty storm of mass struggle. The successors to the proletarian revolutionary cause can grow up healthy only in mass struggles and in the great storms and waves of revolution. The mighty storms and waves of the revolutionary mass movement are a tremendous force that mobilizes, educates and remodels people.

It is amid the great storms and waves of revolutionary struggle that the invincible thought of Mao Tse-tung has taken shape and developed. Comrade Mao Tse-tung has been through tempestuous class struggles of a kind rare in the history of mankind; he has drawn on and summed up the experience of the revolutionary struggles of the people of China and other countries, and he has inherited and developed Marxism-Leninism with genius, in an all-round and creative way. Mao Tse-tung's thought — living Marxism-Leninism — is the only correct compass for the socialist revolution and socialist construction in our country; it is our powerful ideological weapon in opposing imperialism and modern revisionism; it is the supreme guide for all our actions.

We must study Chairman Mao's works, follow his teachings and act in accordance with his instructions. We must learn from Chairman Mao Tse-tung's great revolutionary theory, and we must also learn from his great revolutionary practice. Let us for ever follow Chairman Mao, for ever follow the Party, and bravely advance in the teeth of the great storms and waves of the three great revolutionary movements of class struggle, the struggle for production, and scientific experiment!

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ADVANCE BRAVELY ALONG THE REVOLUTIONARY COURSE CHARTED BY CHAIRMAN MAO

— Editorial of Jiefangjuna Bao (Liberation Army Daily), July 26, 1966 —

The whole army and the whole country were overjoyed at the happy news that our most respected and beloved leader Chairman Mao had had a good swim in the Yangtze River.

The cheers "Long live Chairman Mao!" resounded and vibrated over the triple city of Wuhan, over the 5,000-kilometre-long Yangtze and indeed over every place of our great motherland.

At the age of 73, Chairman Mao braved the rolling waves of the Yangtze, swam for 65 minutes and covered a distance of almost 35 kilometres. All the while he was in high spirits and showed no sign of fatigue. The fact that the great leader Chairman Mao is in such good health is the greatest happiness for the entire Chinese people and the revolutionary people of the whole world.

I care not that the wind blows and the waves beat; It is better than idly strolling in a courtyard.

Chairman Mao wrote these lines in the poem Swimming in 1956. His great revolutionary daring to conquer nature is a source of tremendous inspiration and infinite confidence and strength to all of us.

Chairman Mao's great daring, incomparably strong will and perseverance are representative of those qualities of the 700 million Chinese people.

Chairman Mao teaches us: People say that the Yangtze is a very big river, actually there is nothing to be afraid of about its size. Isn't U.S. imperialism very big? It turned out to be nothing when we rebuffed
it once. So, there are actually some big things in the world that are not to be feared.

Under the leadership of the great leader Chairman Mao and armed with Mao Tse-tung's thought, the 700 million Chinese people fear nothing. They have no fear for imperialism, revisionism, ghosts and monsters, or any kind of difficulties or dangers. They can create any wonders with a will as described in the following verse:

Here I can reach the moon in the ninth heaven,
And downward catch the turtles in the five oceans.

Chairman Mao reviewed the Wuhan Swimmers' Cross-Yangtse Competition.
He had a good swim in the Yangtse amidst the cheers of a great multitude.
He charted the course across the Yangtse for the multitude.
He has great concern for the bringing up of the young people.
The leader is concerned with the people, the people love their leader warmly.
Chairman Mao is always with the people!
The people always follow Chairman Mao!

We must study Chairman Mao’s great revolutionary theories as well as his great revolutionary practice.
The great thought of Mao Tse-tung is always the supreme guide for all our work.
Chairman Mao’s every action in the decades of his revolutionary struggles is an example for our emulation.
Every comrade must study and apply Chairman Mao’s teachings in a living way, take his great practice as example, temper and thoroughly remould himself in the storms of the class struggle.

Chairman Mao, we will always follow you!
We will certainly respond to your great call to steel ourselves in the deep, rolling rivers and seas, build up our body and temper our will.

We will certainly respond to your great call to steel ourselves in the storms of the class struggle, hold firm to our proletarian stand and raise our proletarian consciousness.
We will certainly respond to your great call to thoroughly criticize the bourgeoisie, sweep away all ghosts and monsters and carry the great proletarian cultural revolution through to the end.
We will certainly respond to your great call to realize the revolutionization of our ideology so that we may perform every kind of work in the army with greater, faster, better and more economical results.
We will certainly respond to your great call to resolutely support the anti-imperialist struggles of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples as well as the just struggles of the oppressed nations and peoples throughout the world.
We have made full preparations. As soon as you give us orders, we will rush to the front-lines to help the Vietnamese people against U.S. aggression, fight shoulder to shoulder with the Vietnamese people to defeat the U.S. aggressors.
Respected and beloved Chairman Mao, we will always study your works, follow your teachings, act in accordance with your instructions and be your good fighters!
Always under your guidance, we will bravely forge ahead along the revolutionary course you have charted for us!

As long as we follow the Party and Chairman Mao, as long as we hold aloft the great red banner of Mao Tse-tung’s thought, we will always be victorious along the great revolutionary course, breaking through wind and waves, and our great, beautiful communist ideal will surely be realized!
Let us cheer with great enthusiasm:
A long, long life for our great leader Chairman Mao!
跟着毛主席在大风大浪中前进

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